No. and year of	Roomlesion	
	reckamen.	Title.
		and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation XLIII	of 1798	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.
Regulation XLIV	of 1793 ,	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing of the Jama of dependent taluqs, or granting Leases or Pattas for a term exceeding ten years; and in cases of Lands disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of arrears of the public Revenue for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependant Taluqdars, Under-farmers and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation II	of 1795	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules regarding the temporary and permanent Settlements of the Revenue in the Province of Benares.
Begulation XLIII	of 1795	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February 1789, and the 24th December 1790, for grant- ing lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers and Private Soldiers in the Province of Benares.
Regulation LI	of 1795	A Regulation respecting ryotty Pattas in the Province of Benares.
Regulation III	of 1796	A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V., Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the cancelling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.
Regulation 'IV	of 1796	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zila and City Judges and Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants on such Occasions as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.
Regulation II	of 1797	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares under the Charge of the Police vested in them conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.

No. an	d year of Regulati	on.	Title.
Regulation	VI of 1797	Cun	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for raising an Annual Fond for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares.
Regulation	IX of 1799	o K d	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the cities of Ducca, Moorshedabad and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.
Regulation	II of 1801	¥×4	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamat Adalat.
Regulation	VIII of 1803	1++	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamat Adalat to the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.
Regulation	XXVI of 1803	***	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying revenue to Government in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.
Regulation	XXXV of 1803	her	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.
Regulation	XVII of 1805	*** ,	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.
Regulation	X of 1806	***	A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further provision in such Cases.
Regulation	XIV of 1807		A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Amins of Police.
Regulation	IV of 1808	1,11	A Regulation for the Appointment and Administration of the Office of Kanungo in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and in the Province of Benares.

No. and year of Regulation.		ion.	Title.	
Regulation	V of 1808	4.1	A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Coded Provinces.	
Regulation	VII of 1808	33.04	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces in the Doab and on the left Bank of the River Jumna and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwa to the British Government in Bundelcund.	
Regulation.	XI of 1808		A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Bent payable by the Heirs of invalid jágírdárs.	
Regulation	III of 1809	***	A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazaars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of their Duty, and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazaars.	
Regulation	XIII of 1811	***	A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.	
Regulation	XIV of 1812	***	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the Rule contained in Section II., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.	
Regulation	I of 1815	***	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess land held under magarrari or istimrar grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.	
Regulation	VI of 1817	53.8	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II., Regulation XXIV. 1803.	
Regulation	XIII of 1817		A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the District of Midnapur and in the Mchals subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgellee, and for extending to the said District and Mchals the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.	
Regulation	XVIII of 1817	***	A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	
Regulation	XXIV of 1817		A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpur and Purneah; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur, and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.	
Regulation	I of 1818	***	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the Districts of the Twenty-four Parganas,—Nuddea, Jessore, Dacea, Jalalpur and Backergunj;—and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII. 1817.	
Regulation	VII of 1818	***	A Regulation for rescinding such Parts of the existing Regulations as relate to the Conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations to the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies;	

## SCHEDULE I, concluded.

No. and year of Regulation.		a.	Title.	
			and for better giving effect to a Regulation in that behalf enacted by the Honourable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indics.	
Regulation	I of 1819		A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur under the Management of the Board of Revenue; and for extending the Authority of the Board of Commissioners in Behar and Benares to the District of Goruckpur; for re-establishing Kanungos and reforming the Office of Patwari throughout the Province of Bengal; and for explaining and modifying certain Parts of Regulation XII. 1817.	
Regulation	IV of 1821	,	A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue, or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate; and for authorizing a Magistrate or Joint Magistrate, or Assistant to a Magistrate, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of a Collector of Land Revenue or of any other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues: also for explaining the Duties of an Assistant Collector of Revenue, and for defining the Duties and Powers vested in Assistant Collectors or other Officers appointed to the Charge of the Revenues of	
Regulation	II of 1822	111	Parganes or other Local Divisions, or employed in the Performance of any Portion of the Functions ordinarily belonging to the Collector of Land Revenue.  A Regulation for medifying certain Provisions in the existing Re	
			gulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	
Regulation	IX of 1826	200	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custom House at Patna from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue of the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.	
Regulation	I of 1827	419	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation I. 1796, and providing Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpúr; als for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpúr with Summar Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.	
Regulation	IX of 1828	*4*	A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Specis or Second Appeals, instituted in Forma Pauperis.	
Regulation	II of 1830	444	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications the Provisions contained in Regulation VII. 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.	
Regulation	VII of 1832	191	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulatio V. 1831, and for providing Supplementary Rules to that Engo ment.	
Act XX	X1II of 1850	44.0	An Act for amending the forms necessary for the sale of patr tenures in Bengal,	

### SCHEDULE II.

Regulations partly repealed.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title,	Extent of repeal.
Regulation II of 1798	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Mal Adalat or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Diwani Adalat, and prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 1.  Section 2.  In section 4 the words "published in the manner directed in Regulation XLI of 1793."  Section 8, clauses 11 and 12.  So much of sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19 as relates to dewans.  Sections 21 and 22.  In section 24 the words "by a Regulation published in the manner directed in Regulation XLI of 1793, or."
		In section 27, from and including the words "and their sanction," down to the end of the section.  Sections 30 and 31.
		In section 40, from and including the words "they are likewise prohibited," to the end of the section.
		Sections 47 and 48.
Regulation III of 1793	A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Diwani Adalat or Courts of Judicature for the trial of civil suits in the first instance, established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	Section 1, and in sections 3, 5 and 6 the words "and city."
Regulation IV of 1793	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding suits or com-	In section 9 the words "the Provincial Courts of Appeal or."
	phints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwani Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	Sections 22 to 25, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII of 1798	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications and amendments, the rules for the decennial settlement of the public revenue payable from the lands of the zamindars, independent talugdárs, and other actual proprietors of land	Sections 16, 17 and 18.  In section 20 the words "and elect a joint manager under the restrictions hereafter mentioned."
		Sections 28, 29, and in section 35 from and including the words "those resolutions," down to the end of the section.
	in Fengul, Behar and Orissa, passed for those Provinces res-	Sections 42, 48, 61 and 67, except clause 5.
	pectively on the 18th Septem- ber 1789, the 25th November 1789, and the .10th February 1790, and subsequent dates.	Sections 68 to 99, both inclusive. Sections 100 and 101.
Regulation IX of 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifica-	In section 3 the words "the special juris- diction of the Magistrates of the cities of

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	tions, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December 1790 and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Patna, Dacea and Moorshedabad is to extend throughout those cities, respectively, and the places adjacent that now are or may be subjected to their immediate authority" * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		Sections 86, 63, 69 and 70.
Regulation XI of 1798	A Regulation for removing certain restrictions to the operation of the Hindú and Muhammadan laws, with regard to the inheritance of landed property, subject to the payment of revenue to Government.	In section 3 the words "in the manner directed in Regulation XXV, 1793."  Section 4.  Section 5, except the words "nothing contained in this Regulation is to be construed to" (in the first line), and in section 6, first line, the words "Nor to."
Regulation XIV of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the public revenue assessed upon the lands, from zamindars, independent taluqdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government.	So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 as relates to the confinement of the person or attachment of the lands of defaulting proprietors paying revenue direct to the Collector.  So much of sections 16, 19, 21, 29, 30, 31, 39 and 42 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.
		In section 24, twelfth line, the words "have obtained the," and in thirteenth line "of the Governor General in Council for," also from and including "the Board of Revenue" in the thirty-fourth line, to close of same section.
		Sections 38 and 39.
		In section 45 from and including "be or reside" in second line, down to and in- cluding "shall" in fourteenth line.
	Last on the	Section 40.
		In section 48 from and including "the confinement" in second line, down to and including "Nor" in fourth line.
Regulation XVIII of	A Regulation for preserving complete the records of the civil and criminal courts of judicature, and requiring the zila and city courts to transmit monthly reports of the suits decided by them to the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and directing the Provincial Courts of Appeal to submit monthly reports of the appeals and causes decided by them to the	In section 1 from and including "and that the" in third line, down to and including "Adúlat" in last line of the section.
		In section 2 from and including "and in in account line, down to and including "circuit" in fourth line.
		lines "the Provincial Courts of, Appea
	Sadr Diwání Adálat.	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section 8 the words "printed and pub- lished in the manner directed by Regula- tion XLI of 1793."  In section 9 the words "and at the citie
tegulation XIX of 1795	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 1st December 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding or claiming a right to hold lands exempted from the payment of revenue to Government, under grants not being of the description of those termed Badshahi or Royal; and for determining the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on lands so held, which may be adjudged or become liable to the payment of public revenue.	of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad."  Section 18.  Sections 24 to 26, both inclusive.  Sections 29 to 33, both inclusive.  So much of section 35 as relates to the Provincial Court of Appeal.  Sections 45 and 46.
legulation XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each zila an office for keeping the records in the Native languages which relate to the public revenue, and prescribing rules for the conduct of the keepers of the records.	Section 3, and in section 4 from and including the words "the accounts" in eight line, down to the end of the section.  In section 8 the words "printed and pullished in the manner specified in Regulation XLI. 1798."
legulation XXIV of 1798.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 10th June 1791, for determining the continuance, or discontinuance of the pensions heretofore paid by the proprietors and farmers of land, but included in the jama or revenue payable to Government at the decential settlement, and also of the pensions heretofore paid from the sayer abolished.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and in section 10 the words "on adjudging any persion not exceeding fifty sicca rupees pannum or" in the first and second line also in third line the words "on appeal and in eighth line "by himself."
Regulation XXVI of 1793.	A Regulation for extending the term of minority of Muhammadan and Hindú proprietors of land paying revenue to Government to the expiration of the eighteenth year.	In section 3 from and including the words "the management," to the end of the section
Regulation XXXVII of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules passed on the 23rd April 1788,	In section 2, clause 1, the words " to to satisfaction of the court," and in clause fourth line, the words " to the satisfaction

No. and year of Extent of repeal. Title. Regulation. of the court in which the suit may be and subsequent dates, for trying the validity of the titles instituted in the first instance, or to which it may be appealed." of persons holding, or claiming right to hold, altumgah Section 2, clause 2. jagir, and other lands, ex-Section 3, clause 2. public revenue, under grants termed Badshahi or Royal, and In section 10 the words " and the suits which the Board of Revenue may direct the Collectors to institute" \* \* \* \* for determining when certain and " or prosecuted" in tenth line, also in grants of that description nineteenth line the words " or carried on," in fifteenth and sixteenth lines " to the Proshall be considered to have expired, and for fixing the vincial Court of Appeal or from the decision of the Provincial Court," in seventeenth amount of the public revenue to be assessed upon the lands, the grants for which may exand eighteenth lines " in the event of their pire, or be adjudged invalid. ordering the cause to be appealed to the Provincial Court and of its being given against them therein," and in nineteenth fine " in both cases." Section 18. Section 20. In section 23 from and including the words "and he will be liable to be sued," to end of section. Sections 24 to 41, both inclusive. In section 2 the words "and city" in first line, also the words "the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Courts of Circuit, and the Registers to A Regulation for re-enacting, Regulation XXXVIII of with modifications, such part 1793. of the rule passed on the 27th June 1787 as prohibits Cove-panted Civil Servants of the their respective Courts." Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, lending money to zamindars, independent taluquars, or other actual proprietors of land, or dependent talugdars, or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land above-mentioned, or their respective sureties; and for reenacting, with alterations, the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other pur-poses, without the sanction of the Governor General in

Council.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XLVIII of 1793.	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial register of the landed estates in Bengal, Behar and Orissa, subject to the payment of revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual revenue payable to Government from each estate.	Section 15.  In section 24, clause 2, the words "and city," also so much of sections 18 and 24 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.  Section 24, clause 7.  Sections 25 and 28.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which tabsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native officers employed under them, public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the public revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section 8.  Section 11.  In section 14 the words "excepting the rules in the several sections of that Regulation which are rescinded by section XI."  Sections 15 to 22, both inclusive.
Regulation I of 1795	A Regulation for fixing in perpetuity the revenue assessed on the lands in the Province of Benares; for the more general restoration of the ancient zamindars; and for extending to the Province of Benares the rules prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793.	In section 3, clauses 3 and 4, the word "and printed and published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLi 1798;" and in clause 5 of the same section the words "which may be printed an published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793.  In section 4 from the commencement dow to and including "it is hereby declared that" (inclusive), and in the same line the word "such."
Regulation VI of 1795	A Regulation prescribing the process by which the Collector and the Tabsildars are to realize the public revenue payable from the lands in the Province of Benares.	So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 1 14, 15 and 16 as enforces the issue process against the person of a default on the occurrence of an arrear of revenue
		So much of sections 16, 23, 26 and 28 relates to City Courts or Provincial Cour of Appeal.  Sections 35 to 53, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, with alterations and modifications,	and Provincial Courts.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	Regulation IV, 1793, entitled "a Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwani Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad;" and for exempting the Raja of Benares and the Babus of his family, and certain bankers when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants.	
Regulation XV of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVI. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to the decision of the Nazim," with the exception of section 10; and for referring certain cases to the decision of the Raja of Benares.	In section 3, the words "or to the Provincial Court of Appeal."
Regulation LVIII of 1795.	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a commission on the jama of lands which may be subjected to the payment of revenue under section 26, Regulation XIX. and section 21, Regulation XXXVII. 1793, and section 26, Regulation XLI. and section 21, Regulation XLII. 1795; and	Sections 1, 2 and 3.
	for determining on what amount such commission, and the commission granted to Collectors in cases of lands being adjudged liable to the payment of revenue in con- sequence of prosecutions, shall be calculated; and for re-	
	quiring the zila and city courts in the four Provinces to transmit to the Collectors and the Board of Revenue copies of certain decrees in suits between individuals respecting the right to land exempted from the payment of revenue; and for defining of what decrees regarding mal-	
	guzari land, the zila and city courts are to furnish the Collectors and the Board of Revenue with copies, under	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of ropeal.
	section 9, Regulation IV, 1793, and section 4, Regulation VIII. 1785.	
Regulation XV of 1797	A Regulation for levying certain fees to defray the expense of the offices for keeping the records in the Native languages which relate to the public revenue, established under Regulations XXI. 1793, and XXX. 1795.	In section 2, clause 2, the words and figures "that may take place under Regulation XXV. 1793 or XXVI. 1795."  In section 7, the words and figures "in Regulation XXV. 1793 or XXVI. 1795 (according to the Province in which the lands may be situated)."
Regulation I of 1799	A Regulation for declaring a general freedom of trade in chunam and other articles on the frontier of Sylhet, subject to certain provisions.	In section 6 from and including "with this difference," to end of section.  Section 7.
Regulation V of 1799	A Regulation to limit the inter- ference of the zila and city courts of Diwani Adalat in the execution of wills and adminis- tration to the estates of per- sons dying intestute.	In section 2 the words and figures "in the form prescribed by Regulation XLI, 1793."
Regulation VII of 1799	A Regulation for enabling pro- prietors and farmers of laud to realize their rents with greater punctuality; for pro- viding against unnecessary delay in the payment of the public revenue assessed upon the lands; and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	
Regulation II of 1800	A Regulation for laying open to public use the stone quarries at Chunar, Ghazipur, and Mirzapur, in the Province of Benares, subject to a fixed duty.	In section 2 from and including the words "not being British-born subjects" down to and including "1793" in fifth line.  In section 8 the words and figures "which are exempted from the customs by sec- tion X., Regulation III, 1795."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		Section 9.
		In section 10 from and including "and beside an oath" in third line down to and including "accounts" in minth line.
		In section 12 the words "or the city of Benares" in the twenty-fourth line, and "of the city of Benares" in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth lines.
		Section 15.
Damilala W. e 1000		
Regulation V of 1800	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rules contained in Regulation VII. 1799, for enabling pro-	In section 23 the words "and City" in tenth line, also in thirty-seventh line from and including the words "As however" to the end of the section.
	prietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality; as well as such other parts of the above Regu-	In section 26 from and including the word "but a" in twelfth line, to the end of the section.
4	lation as are applicable to the Province of Benarcs.	Sections 27 and 28.
Regulation VIII of 1800	A Regulation for preparing a	In section 18 the words "The officers s
	general pargana register of lands; and for certain altera- tions in the prescribed registers of estates paying revenue, and lands held exempt from the	appointed, or who may be hereafter appoint ed, for the purposes specified in the preceding section, shall not be removeable without proof of misconduct, to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council."
	payment of revenue.	Sections 16 to 19 (both inclusive).
		Section 22.
legalation I of 1801	A Regulation to explain and amend part of the rules for	Section 9.
	collecting the public revenue	The last sentence of section 14.
1	contained in Regulations VII, 1709, and V, 1800; to expedite the sale of lands for arrears of	In section 15 from and including the word "aud, in like manner," to end of section.
	revenue; to limit the division of property by such sales; to explain and amoud the rules contained in Regulation XXV,	
	1793 (extended to Benares by Regulation XXVI, 1795), for	
•	the division of joint estates, and allotment of the fixed	
	assessment thereupon; and to fix a period for the operation	
	of such part of Regulation VIII, 1793, as authorizes the	
	from the zamindaris to which	
	they were attached at the time of the decommal settlement.	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XXIV of 1808.	A Regulation for trying the validity of titles of persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive, pensions under the denominations of saleans, rozens, or any other description of grant in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 17, 18 and 19.
Regulation XXX of 1803	A Regulation prescribing rules for the grant of pottas by the landbolders in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to their under-farmers, tenants, and ryots.	Sections 11 and 12.
Regulation I of 1804	A Regulation for the better management of the invalid jaghirdar establishments, and of the invalid pension establishments.	Sections 1 to 19, both inclusive. Sections 21 and 27.
Regulation V of 1804	A Regulation to provide for the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments, and in the departments of salt, opium, and customs; also to make further provision for administering the eath prescribed by the Statute 33rd Geo. Ill, cap. 52.	as also the words from "and to transmit," &c., in tenth line to end of section.
Regulation X of 1804	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	Regulation IV. 1799, and Regulation XX. 1808."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XII of 1805	A Regulation for the settlement and collection of the public revenue in the zila of Cuttack, including the parganus of Puttespur, Kum- mardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the zila of Midnapur.	
Regulation XIII of 1805	A Regulation for the maintenance of the peace and for the support and administration of the Police in the zila of Cuttack; and for amending certain provisions contained in Regulation IV. 1804.	In contion 18 the month and flowered and library
Regulation VI of 1806	A Regulation for the more effec- tual repair of embankments.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.  From the commencement of section 9 down to and including the word "and" in the seventh line.
		Section 10.
		In section 12, clause 2, from "the several committees" in fourth line, to the end of the clause; also clause 5.
legulation XI of 1806	A Regulation for facilitating the progress of detachments of troops through the Company's territories; for affording any requisite assistance to persons travelling through those territories; and for extending the rules contained in sections 68 and 72, Regulation XXII. 1795, in clauses fifth and sixth, section 14,	Sections 9 to 19, both inclusive.
	Regulation VIII. 1805, and in section 31 of that Regulation, to the whole of the Company's Provinces subject to the immediate Government of the Presidency of Fort William; for the guidance of the civil officers in applying for guards from the regular battalions; and for modifying the rule contained in clause 1, section 12, Regulation I. 1804.	
egulation XVII of A	the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future loans, and provisions relative	In section 1 from and including the words "As however," down to and including the word "Presidency" in the lifteenth line.  Sections 2, 8, 4, 5 and 6.
4		# C C
		5
		· ·

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV. 1803, for the redemption of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bye-bil-wuffi kut-cubalch, or other similar designation.	
Regulation XXI of 1806	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the office of tabsildar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the death, resignation, or removal of any persons by whom those offices are at present held.	In section 2 from and including the words "The Magistrate of," to the end of the section.  In sections 2 and 3 the words "both as receivers of the public revenue and as officers of police."  Section 5.
Regulation XXII of 1806.	A Regulation for modifying the rules hitherto observed in the admission and payment of claims to pensions.	Section 1.  In section 2 the words " to the Honourable Company" in line 2, and in line 5 the word "sicca."
Regulation VII of 1807	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the provisions which have hitherto been in force in the Province of Benares, respecting persons paying or wishing to pay, their revenue directly to the Treasury or the Collector, instead of paying it through the medium of a tabsildár.	Section 2.  So much of section 5 as has not been repealed.
Regulation,VIII of 1809	A Regulation for medifying parts of the rules in force respecting the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments.	So much of sections 1 and 2 as relates to the Provincial or City Courts of Appeal, the Board of Trade, and the commercial residents and agents or departments, as well as the law officers and cauzies.  Section 5, clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.  Sections 6 and 7.
		In section 10 the words "and commercial," also clause 2; in clause 3, sixth line, the words "and Roard of Commissioners," in same line from and including the words "in like manner" to the end of the clause; in clause 4 the words "commercial residents and agents;" in clause 5 the words "the commercial residents and agents," also in same clause from and including the words "provided that" to the end of the clause.
*		Sections 11 and 12.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation VI of 1810	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zamfudars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies, and for harbouring robbers.	Section 6.
Regulation XVI of 1810	A Regulation to amend the exist- ing rules for the appointment of zilu and city Magistrates; to provide for the appointment of Joint and Assistant Magis- trates; and to alter the pro- visions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the con- viction of public offenders.	In section 1 from the beginning down to and including the word "Magistrate" in eight line, the word "also" in same line; in thirteenth line from and including the words "and to obviate" down to and including "conviction" in sixteenth line; in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines the words "when no specific reward may have been offered for the performance of such service."
		The whole of section 2, except the following words in the second clause:—"Whenever it is considered expedient to appoint a person to hold the office of Magistrate, the Governor General in Council will make such appointment."
	<sub>k</sub> b	In section 3 from commencement down to and including the word "that" at the end of the fourth line, and the words "as here- tofore" in sixth line.
		Sections 11 to 15, both inclusive.
Regulation XX of 1810	A Regulation for subjecting persons attached to the military establishments to martial law in certain cases, and for the better government of the retainers and dependants of the army receiving public pay	Section 1.  In section 3 the words "second article of the twenty-fourth section of His Majesty's, or the second article of the fifteenth section of the Honourable Company's."  Section 5.
	on fixed establishments, and of persons seeking a livelihood by supplying the troops in garrison, cautonment, and station military bazaars, or attached to bazaars of corps.	In section 20 from and including the words "in the meantime" in the sixtcepth line to the end of the section.
Regulation II of 1811	A Regulation for amending the existing rules for the support of invalid Native commissioned and non-commissioned officers.	Sections 1 and 2.
Regulation XI of 1811	A Regulation for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the jama on lands ordered to be divided into two or more estates.	Section 2.  In section 4, clauses 1 and 2, the words "or Board of Commissioners."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation III of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of enquiries into charges of a criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of criminals.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in seventh line, and from and including the words "it being" in tenth line, down to and including "Police" in seventeenth line.  Sections 5 and 7.  In section 9, clauses 1 and 2, and from commencement of clause 3, down to and including the word "it" in third line of that clause; also clauses 7 and 8.
Regulation V of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force for the collection of the land revenue.	In section 1 from and including the words "and also" in third line, down to and including the word "interest" in fifteenth line.  In section 2 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in fifth line.  In section 3 from commencement down to and including the word "the" in sixth line.  Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27.
Regulation IX of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the settlement of the Ceded Provinces.	Section 2.  In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners."
Regulation X of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the sottlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna of the Territory Coded by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundleeund, and of the District of Cuttack.	Section 2.  In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners."
Regulation XI of 1812	A Regulation to empower the Governor General in Council to order the removal of emi- grants from foreign countries, and their descendants from any	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	place in the vicinity of the frontier of the State from which	the frontiers of the territory of Arracan" in the same line.
*	they may have emigrated; and, in certain cases to place and detain any such persons in safe custody; and likewise to provide for the trial of emigrants and their descendants who may excite disturbances in the countries from which they may have emigrated, and of persons aiding them in the prosecution of such attempts.	In section 2 the words "from Arracan or emigrants from any other State."
Regulation XVIII of 1812	A Regulation for explaining section 2, Regulation V, 1812, and rescinding sections 3 and 4, Regulation XLIV, 1793, and sections 3 and 4, Regulation L. 1795, and enacting other rules in lieu thereof.	Section 1, and first clause of section 3.
Regulation II of 1813	A Regulation for preventing	Sections 3 and 4.
	Native officers from making use of public money entrusted to their care.	Sections 3 and -r.
Regulation XI of 1813	A Regulation for modifying	Section 2, and first clause of section 3.
	some of the rules before estab- lished respecting the payment of pensions, and for pre- venting the abuses committed	In clause 2, section 3, the words "likewise" in first line and "said" in second line.  Section 5.
	in the receipt of pensions.	In section 6, the words or "Board of Com- missioners."
Regulation XIX of 1814	A Regulation for reducing to one Regulation, with altera- tions and additions, certain	So much of sections 1, 4, 17, 19, 20, 21, 27, 30, 32 and 35 as refers to the Beard of Commissioners.
	Regulations respecting the partition of estates paying	Section 2.
	revenue to Government.	Section 23.
Regulation XXI of 1814	A Regulation for preventing the zila and city Judges and Collectors of the public revenue from employing their Native creditors on their respective establishments.	In section 2 the following words in third and fourth lines " of salt or," in sixth line " and trade of the Board of Commissioners," and in seventh line "appeal and."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XI of 1816	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding claims to the right of inheritance or succes- sion in certain tributary es- tates in zila Cuttack.	Sections 4, 6, 9 and 10.  In section 12 the words and figure "under section X."
Regulation XVII of 1816	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular police and jail establishments; for the due support and regulation of the establishments of chaukidins; for amending the rules in force for the appointment and removal of police officers; for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendents of Police; and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamat Adulat.	In the second line of section 1 the words "and jail."  In seventh and eighth lines of same section the words the figures "on the principles of the provisions of Regulation XIII. 1818."  In section 2, clause 1, the words "or jail guards,"and in clause 2 of same section the words "and jail;" in section 3, the words "or jail."  In section 4 the words "on the principles of the provisions of Regulation XIII. 1813."  Sections 6, 7 and the unrepealed clauses of section 3.  Section 14.  In section 16 from and including the words "and Board" to the end of the section.  Section 17, clauses 4 and 5.  Section 20.
Regulation V of 1817	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	In section 2 the word "sices."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XII of 1817	A Regulation for securing the better administration of the office of patwari in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, the Provinces of Behar and Benares, the District of Cuttack, the Pargana of Puttaspur, and its dependencies.	and in the cignth line "or Commissioner."  In section 11 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be."  In section 13 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."  In section 15 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be."  In section 16 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares,"
		In section 17 the words "Board of Commis- sioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benarus."
		Sections 26, 27, 28 and 30.  In section 31 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behan and Benares, according as he may be subject to one or the other of those authorities, * * * "also in same section the
		words "and Commissioner aforesaid." In section 32 from and including the words "and if" in fourth line to end of the section. In section 33 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," also in thirteenth line the words "or Commissioner." In fourteenth and fifteenth lines, figures and word "XXVI. and XXVII.," and from and including the words "and the" in the fifteenth line to the end of the section.
		In section 35 the words "the Board of Com- missioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and in fifth line the words "or Commissioner."
Regulation XVI of 1817	A Regulation for imposing a duty on foreign opium imported by sea into any port or place within the limits of the terri- tories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	In section 1 the words "with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India."
Regulation XX of 1817	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amend- ments and modifications, the	*Sections 2 and 3.

. .

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	several rules which have been passed for the guidance of daregás and other subordinate officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistance or evasion of criminal process; and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from	In section 4, clause 4, the words and figures "in pursuance of sections VI. and VII. Regulation X. 1808, sections VIII. XI. and XII. Regulation XVI. 1810, and section XI. Regulation XVII. 1816."  In section 5, clause 2, from and including the words "they shall" in the fifth line to the end of the clause.
	proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the munduls and other heads of villages.	In section 10, clause 8, the words "by the Native commissioners for the trial of civil suits," and in last line of same clause the words "to the Native commissioners."
		In section 21, clause 10, from and including the words "Any head man," &c., in twelfth line to the end of the clause.
		In section 28, clause 2, the words and figures "as directed in section XXIV. Regulation X. 1813."
		In section 29, the following words:  "weaver," "molungee," "engaged in the provision of the Company's investment or," "commercial," "commercial resident, salt or," "aurungee" or "choki," or any other manufacturer or any, wherever they occur in the first four clauses of this section; also the whole of the fifth sixth, seventh and eighth clauses of the same section.
		Section 30, clauses 2 and 3, section 31, the 3rd clause of section 33, and the unre- pealed forms appended to this Regula- tion.
Regulation III of 1818	A Regulation for the confine- ment of State prisoners.	In section 9 the words "to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit."
Regulation II of 1819	A Regulation for modifying the	Section 2.
	provisions contained in the existing Regulations regard-	Section 3, clause 2.
	ing the resumption of the	
	revenue of lands held free of assessment under illegal or	
	invalid tenures and for defin- ing the right of Government	Section 13 clause S.
	to the revenue of lands not included within the limits of estates for which a settlement has been made.	In section 19 from and including the word "conformably" in the fourth line to the
		In section 20 the words "in a Persian rubakari," and in the seventh line "aforesaid."
* m	,	In section 21 the words "in a Persian rúbakúri."
		Sections 22 to 28, both inclusive.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section 29 the words "subject to an appeal to the Courts of Judicature in the manner prescribed by this Regulation in cases in which the Board may direct the assessment of land held free of assessment."  In section 30, clause 1, the words "and the petition shall be written on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions of plaint in suits instituted in those courts;" also in clause 7 the words "by a petition written on stamped paper of the value of one rupee."
Regulation VI of 1819	A Regulation for reseinding Regulation XIX, 1816, and for enacting other provisions in lieu thereof.	Section 2 from the beginning down to and including "specified" in the first line of the second clause.
	neu thereon.	In section 10 the words and figures "by section VII. Regulation XVIII. 1817."
Regulation VIII of 1819	A Regulation to declare the validity of certain tenures, and to define the relative rights of zamindars and path taluqdars; also to establish a process for the sale of such taluqs in satisfaction of the zamindar's demand of rent, and to explain and modify other parts of the system established for the collection of rents generally throughout Bengal.	In section 3, clause 3, the words and figures "under the rule contained in the seventh clause of section XV. Regulation VII. 1799, for leases conveying a limited interest in the land."
		In section 8, clause 2, the words "to the Civil Court of the district, and a similar one."
		In section 9 from and including the words "by the register," down to and including "situated" in the fifth line.
		In section 15, clause 2, the words and figures "brought under the provisions of section XV. Regulation VII. 1799," and "under the rules of Regulation V. 1812."
		In section 17, clause 7, the words "the court" in fifth line, and "under the scal of the court" in the seventh and twelfth lines.
Regulation I of 1820	A Regulation for providing that all sales of certain talungs made answerable by sale of arrears of the zamindar's rent shall be conducted in the mode pre- scribed by Regulation VIII 1819, for the sales therein described.	Acting Register of the ziln or city court, or, in his absence, by the person in charge of the office of Judge of the District."
Regulation III of 1820	A Regulation for rescinding some of the provisions of Re- gulation XI. 1806, and for preventing the practice of press- ing coolies or beguris.	In section 3 the words "and consistent
Regulation III of 1822	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and altering the jurisdiction of the severa Boards vested with the superin	the same section.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	tendence of the land revenue, in the territories belonging to the Presidency of Fort William.	
Regulation VII of 1822	A Regulation for declaring the principles according to which the settlement of the land revenue in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including Cuttack, Puttaspur and its dependencies, is to be hereafter made, and the powers and duties belonging to Collectors or other officers employed in making, revising, or superintending settlements; for continuing, with certain exceptions, the existing leases within the said Provinces for a further term of five years; for defining, settling, and recording the rights and obligations of various classes and persons possessing an interest in the land, or in the rent or produce thereof; and for vesting the revenue authorities with judicial cognizance in certain cases of suits and claims relating to lund, the rent, and produce of land.	Section 5, clause 1.  In sections 5, 6, 7, 12 and 17 the words "of Commissioners."  In sections 15 and 16 the words "or provincial."  Section 27, the second clause of section 28, and the following words in the fifth clause of same section:—" and shall be rendered in a Persian rubakárí written on stamped paper of the value of two rupees."  In section 30 the words "or Provincial Court of the division."  In section 35 the words "or Board of Commissioners."
Regulation VI of 1823	A Regulation for authorizing the institution of summary suits to enforce the execution of certain written engagements for the cultivation and delivery of the indigo plant, and for declaring cortain principles in regard to the same.	In section 1, and clause 7 of section 3, the words and figures "under the provisions of Regulation XX. 1812."  In section 3, also in clause 1, the words "or to a Register exercising the powers of Joint Magistrate."  In section 6 from and including "they shall," in third line to the end of the sixth line, and the words "passed by those officers respectively" in seventh and eighth lines.  In section 7 the words and figures "under the rules of section 11, Regulation I. 1814."
Regulation VII of 1823	A Regulation for prohibiting loans by Covenauted Civil Servants from persons subject to their official authority and influence.	Section 2, clause 3, and section 5.  In section 6 the words "in like manner" in the first line.  In section 8 the words "Provincial" and "by the Provincial Courts."
Regulation XI of 1824	A Regulation for empowering the zila and city Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants for the purpose of making local investi- gations in certain cases.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "But" in fifth line, also "zila and city Judges and," "and Registers" in sixth line.  In section 2 the words "zila or city Judge or" in first line, "register" in second

line, "matter connected with a depending civil suit or" in seventh line, "instead of a Native amin or the employment of the local munsif or police officer" in ninth and tenth lines, and "zila or city Judge or" in eleventh line of the same section.
in section 3 the words "in a civil suit or in second and third lines, the words "Diwani or" in fifth line, and "Judge or in fifth and thirteenth lines. Sections 4, 5 and 6.
n section 5 the words "on the stamped paper prescribed for other appeals to the Revenue Boards."
n section 1 the words and figures "contained in Regulations II. 1793, V. 1795, and XXV. 1803."
and from and including the words "and whereas" in tenth line down to and including "noticed" in eighteenth line of the same section.
dection S. In section 4 the words "which may be submitted to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit," and from and including the words "and it will" in the eighth line to the end of the section.
In section 5, clause 10, from the commence ment down to and including the word "but" in fourth line.
Sections 1, 5 and 6.

		Extent of repeal.
	the British Government; and to provide for the due applica- tion of the general Laws and Regulations respecting lands held free of assessment, to the territory coded by Govind Rao to the British Government, and annexed to the zila of Bundlecund, under the provi- sions of Regulation II, 1818.	
degulation XX of 1825	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, constituted by a recent Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing Regulations in conformity thereto.	In section 2 from the commencement down to and including the words "provided that" in second line and in line 9 the words "or of the Hon'ble East India Company," and in section 4 the words "under the provi- sions of Regulation L. 1803."
Regulation III of 1827	A Regulation for modifying and	Section 2.
-	amending the rules in force relative to the law officers	In section 3 the words "or any Hindú or Muhammadan law officer."
	and ministerial Native officers of the Courts of Judicature, who may be guilty of corrup- tion or extertion.	In section 4 the words "law officer or" in first line, the word "such" in third line, and the words and figures "as laid down in clause 2, section 6, Regulation XVIII 1817," in third and fourth lines.
		In section 5 the words "on the stamp paper prescribed for miscellaneous peti- tions."
		In section 6 the words and figures "by the process described in section VII. Regulation XVIII. 1817."
legulation III of 1828	ment of special Commissioners	In section 2, clause 3, the words "provin cial and."
	for the more speedy hearing and determination of appeals	In section 4, clause 1, the words "in Persian rúbakári."
	from the decisions of the revenue authorities in regard to lands or rents occupied or collected by individuals, without	In section 6, clause 4, the words "the
A ,		In section 7, clause 2, the words "Pro
	payment of the revenue . demandable by Government,	vincial Courts, and." In section 10, clause 4, the following words an
	under the general law of the country, and for otherwise more effectually securing the realization of the public dues.	figures:—"the Provincial Courts or" is third and fourth lines, "or the provincial in fifth line, "respectively in cases of the nature described and specially provided for in section VI., Regulation XIV. 1825," is fifth, sixth and seventh lines; also in seventh line the words "by those tribunals," and the whole of the fifth clause of this section
		In section 11 the words "or city."
**		Clauses six and seven of section 6. Rules of practice appended to this Regulation

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		Section 18.
		In section 14 from and including the word "but," to end of section.
		In section 15 the words "the reply to be filed to the grounds of appeal is to be written on stamped paper, value one rupes and."
		In section 16 the words "and such pleading shall be written on stamped paper, value one rupee."
	,	Section 17.
		In section 18 from and including the words "but when admitted," &c., to the end of the section. Section 20.
		In section 27 the words "which may be written on unstamped paper."
		In section 38 the words "on plain or stamped paper."
Regulation IV of 1828	A Regulation to declare and ex- tend the powers to be exercised by Collectors, when making or revising settlements, under the provisions of Regulation VII,	In section 1 the words "and that the jurisdiction of the said officers should not be barred by summary decisions passed by Magistrates under the rules of Regulation XV, 1824."
	1822.	In section 2, clause 4, in line 1, the words 'fourth;' from and including the words "during the aforesaid," down to and including the words "the like. And."
Regulation VII of 1828	A Regulation for amending the provisions of Regulation XV, 1795, and for defining the authority of the Raja of Benares in the menals therein	In section 21 the words "shall be guided by the rules contained in Regulation XXIII. 1814, and in points not expressly provided for in that Regulation they." Section 22.
	referred to.	OPPRIOR MAN
Regulation I of 1829	A Regulation for constituting Commissioners of Revenue and Circuit; for establishing a Sadr Board of Revenue; for modifying the constitution	Section 3, except in so far as it constructive- ly vests in Commissioners of Circuit powers of control over the appointment and re- moval of the ministerial officers subordi- nate to Magistrates.
	of the Provincial Courts; for transferring to the said Com- missioners the functions now	Section 5, clause 1, and in clause 2, from commencement down to and including the word "that" in fifth line,
	exercised by the Superinton- dents of Police, and those of the Mofussil Special Commis-	Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10.
	sioners, acting under the pro- visions of Regulation I. 1821;	
	and otherwise for providing for the better administration of civil and criminal justice.	
Regulation III of 1829	A Regulation for abolishing cor- tain official designations	In section 6 the second sentence.
	amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamat Adalat, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending	

### SCHEDULE II,—concluded.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.		
	the rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwanf and Nizamat Adalat, or other public officers, to take the prescribed oaths of office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the decision of civil suits and appeals in the Provincial Courts in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825; and for discontinuing the offices of Hindú and Muhammadan law officer in the Provincial Courts.			
Regulation IV of 1829	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the rules laid down in clauses 4th and 5th, section 2, Regulation III. 1828, relative to appeals to the Special Commissioners appointed under that Regulation; also for modifying part of clause 2nd, section 10, Regulation I, 1829.	In section 2, clause 1, the words " or of a Provincial Court."		
Regulation XI of 1829	A Regulation for modifying the rules in force relative to the construction and repair of embankments.	Section 2, clause 1.		
Regulation V of 1830	A Regulation for amending the previsions of Regulation VI. 1828, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of indigo plant.	Section 1.		
Regulation XI of 1831	A Regulation for vesting tabsil- dars in certain cases with the powers of Police officers.	Section 8.		
Regulation IX of 1833	A Regulation to modify certain portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by officers of revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the	Sections 2, 3 and 4.		
	Revenue Department; and to declare the intent of section 5, Regulation VII of 1822, touch- ing claims to malikans.	•		

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is an essential part of the scheme for effecting a complete consolidation of the existing enactments that all inoperative previsions and unnecessary matter therein contained should first be expunged.

This has already been accomplished as regards the Acts of the Governor General in Council, extending from the year 1834 up to the present time, by Acts VIII of 1868 and XIV of 1870.

The sifting process has likewise been applied more or less effectively by the local Lagislatures to the Regulations of the Madras and Bombay Codes, and they have now been reduced to very moderate proportions.

But the Bengal Code, notwithstanding the reductions effected by various repealing enactments, still contains several Regulations which are wholly obsolete or practically useless, and many others which embrace provisions so far modified, as to be virtually superseded by later enactments, as well as numerous references to abolished courts and offices, or expired customs and usages, all of which needlessly swell the bulk of the existing law.

The object of this Bill is to get rid of all such useless matter by express repeal, and thus clear the way for the consolidation of such of the remaining operative Regulations or parts thereof as are capable of being re-enacted in an abridged form.

\* SINLA; F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Gent.

for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight;—

No. 18 or 1870.

A Bill to confirm certain laws affecting European British subjects. -

Whereas the Governors of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay in Council, and the Licutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council have severally passed divers Acts purporting to apply generally to all persons within the local extent of the said Acts; and whereas doubts have been raised as to

the validity of such Acts in so far as they affect to render European British subjects liable to be convicted and punished by tribunals other than the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay: For the purpose of romoving such doubts it is hereby enacted as follows:—

- 1. Every such Act shall, so far as regards the Confirmation of liability of European British subjects to be convicted and punished thereunder, be and be deemed to have been as valid as if it had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council at a meeting for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.
- 2. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to au-Saving of limits of thorize a Magistrate to exceed the limits of his ordinary jurisjurisdiction. the limits of his ordinary jurisdiction as to the amount of punishment which he may inflict, or to confer jurisdiction on any Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace.
- 3. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for any-thing done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been then in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE High Court at Bombay has recently decided that it has exclusive criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects, and that the local legislature has no power to make laws affecting that jurisdiction.

Assuming this decision to be correct, it follows that the local Municipal, Police and Prison Acts are, so far as regards European British subjects, null and vaid, and that the only possible mode of punishing these persons for a breach of any such Act is by indictment in the High Court.

This being obviously inexpedient, the present Bill confirms all such local Acts, so far as regards the liability of European British subjects to be convioted and punished thercunder. It also saves the limits of the Magistrates' ordinary jurisdiction, and indemnifies Magistrates for their action here-tofore.

J. F. STEPRES.

SIMLA; The 18th July 1870.

WHITLEY STOKES.

Socy, to the Council of the Govr. Gent. for making Laws and Regulations,



# The Gazette of India.

Published by Anthority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 187.0.

or Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Gobernor General for making Calus and Regulations, or published under Hule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 17 or 1870.

A Bill for repealing certain enactments of the Bengal Code.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the Schedules to this Act annexed, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal, or have by change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal previous enactments, should be expressly repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The enactments mentioned in the first of
Extent of repeal. the said Schedules are wholly
repealed and the enactments
mentioned in the second of the said Schedules are
repealed to the extent specified therein:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect any Regulation or Act in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right, title, or interest already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing;

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege or exemption, notwithstanding that the same may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in, or from, any enactment hereby repealed;

Nor shall this Act operate to revive any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege or exemption not now existing or in force.

2. Sections thirty-four to forty-four (both Amendment of Bengal Regulation KIX, 1793, shall be read as if they applied to grants of land termed "Badshahi," as well as to the grants of land to which that Regulation refers.

\*Norm.—The edition of the Regulations referred to is that by Clarke, Lordon, 1854.

### SCHEDULE I.

### Regulations wholly repealed.

No. and	Lyear of Regulati	on.	Title.
Regulation	VI of 1793	4+1	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sadr Diwani Adalat, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals from the Provincial Courts of Appeal.
Regulation	XIII of 1793	944	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties.
Regulation	XX of 1793	114	A Regulation for empowering the Zila and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Sudr Diwani Adalat and the Nizamat Adalat to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance.
Regulation	XXII of 1793	***	A Regulation for re-enseting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December 1792, for the Establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.
Regulation	XXVII of 1793	***	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 11th June and 25th July 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Resumption and Abolition of the Sayer or internal Duties and Taxes throughout Bengul, Bohar and Orissa, and for adjusting and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation	<b>XLIII</b> of 1793	***	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.
Regulation	XLIV of 1793	***	A Regulation for prohibiting the fixing of the Jama of dependent taluqs, or granting Leases or Pattas for a term exceeding ten years; and in cases of Lands disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of arrears of the public Revenue for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependant Taluquars, Under-farmers and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation	II of 1795	***	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules regarding the temporary and permanent Settlements of the Revenue in the Province of Benares.
Regulation	XLIII of 1795	***	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February 1780, and the 24th December 1790, for grant- ing lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers and Private Soldiers in the Province of Benares.
Regulation	LI of 1795	441	A Regulation respecting ryotty Pattas in the Province of Benares.
Regulation	III of 1798		A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V., Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the cancelling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.

No. and year of Regulation.		ion.	Title.		
Regulation	IV of 1796		A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Zila and City Judges and Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants on such Occasions as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.		
Regulation	II of 1797	***	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares under the Charge of the Police vested in them conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.		
Regulation	VI of 1797	9.14	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for raising an Annual Fund for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares.		
Regulation	1X of 1799	410	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.		
Regulation	II of 1801		A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamat Adalat.		
Regulation	VIII of 1808	444	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamat Adalat to the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.		
Regulation	XXVI of 1903	***	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying revenue to Government in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.		
Regulation	XXXV of 1803	***	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces coded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.		
Regulation	XVII of 1805	++=	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.		
Regulation	X of 1806	444	A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further provision in such Cases.		
Regulation	XIV of 1807	***	A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Amins of Police.		
Regulation	1V of 1808	***	A Regulation for the Appointment and Administration of the Office of Kanungo in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and in the Province of Benares.		

No. and year of Regulation.		on.	Title.	
Regulation	V of 1808		A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Ceded Provinces.	
Regulation	VII of 1808	***	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces in the Doab and on the left Bank of the River Jumna and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwa to the British Government in Bundelcund.	
Regulation	XI of 1808	***	A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Rent payable by the Heirs of invalid jágírdárs.	
Regulation	HI of 1809	***	A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazaars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of their Duty, and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazaars.	
Regulation	XIII of 1811	***	A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.	
Regulation	XIV of 1812	6-+	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the Rule contained in Section II., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.	
Regulation	I of 1815	111	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess land held under mugarrari or istimum grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.	
Regulation	VI of 1817	***	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II., Regulation XXIV. 1803.	
Regulation	XIII of 1817	***	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the District of Midnapor and in the Mehals subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgellee, and for extending to the said District and Mehals the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.	
Regulation 2	KVIII of 1817	1-1	A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	
Regulation	XXIV of 1817	101	A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhangulpur and Purneah; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur, and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.	
Regulation	I of 1818	411	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the Districts of the Twenty-four Parganas,—Nuddea, Jessore, Dacea, Julalpur and Backergunj;—and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII. 1817.	
Regulation	VII of 1818	***	A Regulation for rescinding such Parts of the existing Regulations as relate to the Conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations to the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies;	

### SCHEDULE I,-concluded.

No. and ye	ar of Regulation	n.	Title.
			and for better giving effect to a Regulation in that behalf enacted by the Honourable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.
Regulation	I of 1819	*4:	A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinajpur and Rangpur under the Management of the Board of Revenue; and for extending the Authority of the Board of Commissioners in Behar and Benares to the District of Goruckpur; for re-establishing Kanungos and reforming the Office of Patwari throughout the Province of Bengal; and for explaining and modifying certain Parts of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation	TV of 1821		A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue, or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate; and for authorizing a Magistrate or Joint Magistrate, or Assistant to a Magistrate, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of a Collector of Land Revenue or of any other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues; also for explaining the Duties of an Assistant Collector of Revenue, and for defining the Duties and Powers vested in Assistant Collectors or other Officers appointed to the Charge of the Revenues of Parganas or other Local Divisions, or employed in the Performance of any Portion of the Functions ordinarily belonging to the Collector of Land Revenue.
Regulation	II of 1822	44.6	A Regulation for modifying certain Provisions in the existing Regulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.
Regulation	IX of 1826	b + 4	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custon House at Patan from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue of the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.
Regulation	I of 1827		A Regulation for reseinding Regulation I. 1796, and providing a Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpur; also for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpur with Summary Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.
Regulation	LX of 1828	117	A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Special or Second Appeals, instituted in Format Pouperis.
Regulation	II of 1830		A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications the Provisions contained in Regulation VII. 1518, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.
Regulation	VII of 1532		A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing Supplementary Rules to that Ennetment.
Act XXX	III of 1850	1	An Act for amending the forms necessary for the sale of path tenures in Bengul.

#### SCHEDULE II.

Regulations partly repealed.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation II of 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Mal Adalat or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Diwani Adalat, and prescribing rules for the conduct of	Section 1. Section 2. In section 4 the words "published in the manner directed in Regulation XLI of 1793." Section 8, clauses 11 and 12. So much of sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 16,
	the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	18 and 19 as relates to deways.  Sections 21 and 22.  In section 24 the words "by a Regulation published in the manner directed in Regulation XLI of 1799, or."
		In section 27, from and including the words "and their sanction," down to the end of the section.  Sections 80 and 31.
		In section 46, from and including the words "they are likewise prohibited," to the end of the section.  Sections 47 and 48.
Regulation III of 1793	A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Diwani Adalat or Courts of Judicature for the trial of civil suits in the first instance, established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	Section 1, and in sections 3, 5 and 6 the words "and city."
Regulation VI of 1793	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding suits or com- plaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwani Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	In section 9 the words "the Provincial Courts of Appeal or." Sections 22 to 25, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII of 1798	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications and amendments, the rules for the decennial settlement of the public revenue payable from the lunds of the zemindars, independent takapdars, and other actual proprietors of land in Eengal, Behar and Orissa, passed for those Provinces respectively on the 18th September 1789, the 25th November 1789, and the 10th February 1790, and subsequent dates.	
Regulation IX of 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifica-	In section 3 the words "the special juris- diction of the Magistrates of the cities of

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	tions, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December 1790 and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Patna, Dacen and Moorshedabad is to extend throughout those cities, respectively, and the places adjacent that now are or may be subjected to their immediate authority" * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Regulation XI of 1793	A Regulation for removing cer- tain restrictions to the opera- tion of the Hindu and Muham- madan laws, with regard to the inheritance of landed pro- perty, subject to the payment of revenue to Government.	In section 3 the words "in the manner directed in Regulation XXV, 1793." Section 4. Section 5, except the words "nothing con- tained in this Regulation is to be con- strued to" (in the first line), and in section 6, first line, the words "Nor to."
Regulation XIV of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the public revenue assessed upon the lands, from zamindárs, independent taluqdárs, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government.	So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 as relates to the confinement of the person of attachment of the lands of defaulting proprietors paying revenue direct to the Collector.  So much of sections 16, 19, 21, 29, 30, 31, 39, and 42 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.
		In section 24, twelfth line, the words "have obtained the," and in thirteenth line "of the Governor General in Council for," also from and including "the Board of Revenue" in the thirty-fourth line, to close of same section.
		Sections 38 and 39.
		In section 45 from and including "be or reside" in second line, down to and including "shall" in fourteenth line.  Section 46.
		In section 49 from and including "the confinement" in second line, down to am including "Nor" in fourth line.
Regulation XVIII of 1793.	A Regulation for preserving complete the vecords of the civil and criminal courts of judicature, and requiring the zila and city courts to transmit monthly reports of the suits decided by them to the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and directing the Provincial Courts of Appeals and reports of the appeals and enuses decided by them to the Sadr Diwani Addiat.	In section 1 from and including "and that the" in third line, down to and including "Addlat" in last line of the section.  In section 2 from and including "and in' in second line, down to and including "circuit" in fourth line.  In section 4, line six, the words "register and assistant to the," also "and cities" * * * and in the seventh and eight lines "the Provincial Courts of Appearand the Courts of Circuit, and."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	***	In section 8 the words "printed and published in the manner directed by Regulation XLI of 1793."  In section 9 the words "and at the cities
		of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad."
Regulation XIX of 1793	with modifications, the rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 1st December 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons	Section 18. Sections 24 to 26, both inclusive.
		Sections 29 to 83, both inclusive.
		So much of section 35 as relates to the Provincial Court of Appeal.
	holding or claiming a right to hold lands exempted from	Sections 45 and 48.
	the payment of revenue to Government, under grants not	
	being of the description of	
	those termed Badshahi or Royal; and for determining	·
	the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on	
	lands so held, which may be	
	adjudged or become liable to the payment of public revenue.	
Regulation XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each zila an office for keep- ing the records in the Native	Section 3, and in section 4 from and including the words "the accounts" in eight line, down to the end of the section.
	languages which relate to the public revenue, and prescrib- ing rules for the conduct of the keepers of the records.	In section 8 the words "printed and pul- lished in the manner specified in Regula- tion XLI, 1798."
Regulation XXIV of 1793,	A Regulation for re-enseting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 10th June 1791, for determining the continuance, or discontinuance of the pensions heretofore paid by the proprietors and farmers of land, but included in the jama or revenue payable to Government at the decennial settlement, and also of the pensions heretofore paid from the sayer abolished.	
Regulation XXVI of 1798.	A Regulation for extending the term of minority of Muhammadan and Hindú proprietors of land paying revenue to Government to the expiration of the eighteenth year.	In section 3 from and including the words "fo the management," to the end of the section
Regulation XXXVII of 1793.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules passed on the zerd April 1788,	In section 2, clause 1, the words " to the satisfaction of the court," and in clause ; fourth line, the words " to the satisfaction

No. and year of Title. Regulation. and subsequent dates, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding, or claiming a right to hold, altumgah jugir, and other lands, exempt from the payment of public revenue, under grants termed Badshahi or Royal, and for determining when certain grants of that description shall be considered to have expired, and for fixing the amount of the public revenue to be assessed upon the lands, the grants for which may expire, or be adjudged invalid.

1793.

Regulation XXXVIII of A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, such part of the rule passed on the 27th June 1787 as prohibits Cove-panted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the ad-ministration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, lending money to zamindars, independent talundars, or other actual proprietors of land; or dependent talaquars, or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land above-mentioned, or their respective sureties; and for reenacting, with alterations, the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for creeting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other pur-poses, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

Extent of repeal.

of the court in which the suit may be instituted in the first instance, or to which it may be appealed."

Section 2, clause 2.

Section 3, clause 2.

In section 10 the words "and the suits which the Board of Revenue may direct the Collectors to institute" \* \* \* \* and " or prosecuted" in tenth line, also in nineteenth line the words " or carried on," in lifteenth and sixteenth lines "to the Provincial Court of Appeal or from the decision of the Provincial Court," in seventeenth and eighteenth lines " in the event of their ordering the cause to be appealed to the Provincial Court and of its being given against them therein," and in nineteenth line " in both cases."

Section 13.

Section 20.

In section 23 from and including the words "and he will be liable to be sued," to end of section.

Sections 24 to 41, both inclusive.

In section 2 the words " and city" in first line, also the words "the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Courts of Circuit, and the Registers to their respective Courts."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XLVIII of 1793.	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial register of the landed estates in Bongal, Behar and Orissa, subject to the payment of revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual revenue payable to Government from each estate.	Section 15.  In section 24, clause 2, the words "and city," also so much of sections 18 and 24 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.  Section 24, clause 7.  Sections 25 and 28.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of laud (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which tabsfldars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native officers employed under them, public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain; and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the public revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section 11  In section 14 the words "excepting the rules in the several sections of that Regulation which are reseinded by section XI."
Regulation I of 1795	A Regulation for fixing in perpetuity the revenue assessed on the lands in the Province of Benares; for the more general restoration of the ancient zamindars; and for extending to the Province of Benares the rules prescribed in Regulation XLI, 1798.	In section 3, clauses 3 and 4, the words "and printed and published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793;" and in clause 5 of the same section the words "which may be printed and published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793.  In section 4 from the commencement down to and including "it is hereby declared that" (inclusive), and in the same line the word "such."
Regulation VI of 1795	A Regulation prescribing the process by which the Collector and the Tahsildars are to realize the public revenue payable from the lunds in the Province of Benares.	So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 as enforces the issue of process against the person of a defaulter on the occurrence of an arrear of revenue, or relates to the amount of talbana to be paid to peons for the service of process, or to the establishments to be entertained for such service.  So much of sections 16, 23, 26 and 28 as relates to City Courts or Provincial Courts of Appeal.  Sections 35 to 53, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, with alterations and modifications,	So much of section 10 as relates to the city and Provincial Courts.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	Regulation IV, 1793, entitled "a Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwani Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad;" and for exempting the Raja of Benares and the Babus of his family, and certain bankers when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants.	
Regulation XV of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVI. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to the decision of the Nazim," with the exception of section 10; and for referring certain cases to the decision of the Rajá of Benares.	In section 3, the words "or to the Provincial Court of Appeal."
Regulation LVIII of 1795,	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a commission on the jama of lands which may be subjected to the payment of revenue under section 26, Regulation XIX. and soction 21, Regulation XXXVII. 1793, and section 26, Regulation XLII. 1795; and for determining on what amount such commission, and the commission granted to Collectors in cases of lands being adjudged liable to the payment of revenue in consequence of prosecutions, shall be calculated; and for requiring the zila and city courts in the four Provinces to transmit to the Collectors and the Board of Revenue copies of certain decrees in suits between individuals respecting the right to land exempted from the payment of revenue; and for defining of what decrees regarding malguzári land, the zila and city courts are to furnish the Collectors and the Board of Revenue with copies, under	Sections 1, 2 and 3.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	section 9, Regulation IV, 1793, and section 4, Regulation VIII. 1795.	
Regulation XV of 1797	A Regulation for levying certain fees to defray the expense of the offices for keeping the records in the Native languages which relate to the public revenue, established under Regulations XXI, 1793, and XXX. 1795.	In section 2, clause 2, the words and figures "that may take place under Regulation XXV. 1793 or XXVI. 1795."  In section 7, the words and figures "in Regulation XXV. 1793 or XXVI. 1795 (necording to the Province in which the lands may be situated)."
Regulation I of 1799	A Regulation for declaring a general freedom of trude in chunam and other articles on the frontier of Sylhet, subject to certain provisions.	In section 6 from and including "with this difference," to end of section.  Section 7.
Regulation V of 1799	A Regulation to limit the inter- ference of the zila and city courts of Diwani Adalat in the execution of wills and adminis- tration to the estates of per- sons dying intestate.	In section 2 the words and figures "in the form prescribed by Regulation XLI, 1798."
Regulation VII of 1799	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality; for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the public revenue assessed upon the lands; and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	
Regulation II of 1800	A Regulation for laying open to public use the stone quarries at Chunar, Ghāzipūr, and Mirzapūr, in the Province of Benares, subject to a fixed duty.	In section 2 from and including the words "not being British-born subjects" down to and including "1793" in fifth line.  In section 8 the words and figures "which are exempted from the customs "s) "" tion X., Regulation III. 1795."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal,
4		Section 9.
		In section 10 from and including "and beside an oath" in third line down to and including "accounts" in ninth line.
		In section 12 the words "or the city of Benares" in the twenty-fourth line, and "of the city of Benares" in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth lines.
		Section 15.
Regulation V of 1800	A Devotation for extending to	To continu 80 the seed (for 1 filtra)
	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rules contained in Regulation VII. 1799, for enabling pro-	In section 23 the words "and City" in tenth line, also in thirty-seventh line from and including the words "As however" to the end of the section.
	prietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality; as well as such other parts of the above Regu-	In section 26 from and including the words "but a" in twelfth line, to the end of the section.
	lation as are applicable to the Province of Benares.	Sections 27 and 28.
Regulation VIII of 1800	A Regulation for preparing a general pargana register of lands; and for certain altera- tions in the prescribed registers of estates paying revenue, and lands held exempt from the	In section 18 the words "The officers a appointed, or who may be hereafter appoint ed, for the purposes specified in the preceding section, shall not be removeable withou proof of misconduct, to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council."
	payment of revenue.	Sections 16 to 19 (both inclusive). Section 22.
Regulation I of 1801	A. T	gt a
	A Regulation to explain and amend part of the rules for	Section 9. The last sentence of section 14.
	collecting the public revenue contained in Regulations VII, 1799, and V, 1800; to expedite the sale of lands for arrears of	In section 15 from and including the word "and, in like manner," to end of section.
	revenue; to limit the division of property by such sales; to explain and amend the rules contained in Regulation XXV, 1793 (extended to Benares by Regulation XXVI, 1795), for the division of joint estates, and allotment of the fixed	
	assessment thereupon; and to fix a period for the operation of such part of Regulation VIII, 1793, as authorizes the	
	separation of certain taluqs from the zamindaris to which they were attached at the time of the decennial settlement.	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XXIV of 1803.	A Regulation for trying the validity of titles of persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive, pensions under the denominations of saleans, rozens, or any other description of grant in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 17, 18 and 19.
Regulation XXX of 1803	A Regulation prescribing rules for the grant of pottas by the landholders in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to their under-farmers, tenants, and ryots.	Sections 11 and 19.
Regulation I of 1804	A Regulation for the better management of the invalid jaghirdar establishments, and of the invalid pension establishments.	Sections 1 to 19, both inclusive. Sections 21 and 27.
Regulation V of 1804	A Regulation to provide for the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments, and in the departments of salt, opium, and customs; also to make further provision for administering the oath prescribed by the Statute 33rd Geo. III, cap. 52.	Sections 2, 3 and 4.  So much of section 5 as relates to Provincial or City Courts, the board of trade, and the commercial residents and agents as also the words from "and to transmit," &c., in tenth line to end of section.  Sections 6 and 7.  So much of sections 8, 9 and 10 as related to Provincial or City Courts, the board of trade, the commercial residents and agents, law officers and courzies, or require any communication to be made to Government in regard to the appointment removal, or resignation of any of the officers referred to in this Regulation.  Sections 11, 12 and 13.  So much of sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23 as relates to Provincial of City Courts, the Board of Trade, and the commercial residents and agents or departments.  Sections 25 and 26.
Regulation X of 1804	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	Regulation IV. 1799, and Regulation XX 1893."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XII of 1805	A Regulation for the settlement and collection of the public revenue in the zila of Cuttack, including the parganas of Puttespur, Kum- mardichour, and Bograe, at	Sections 12, 13 and 14.
	present included in the zila of Midnapur.	
Regulation XIII of 1805	A Regulation for the maintenance of the peace and for the support and administration of the Police in the zila of Cuttack; and for amending certain provisions contained in Regulation IV. 1804.	Section 12.  In section 13 the words and figures" and like wise such of the rules contained in Regulation IV., 1804, as are not either specifically or virtually rescinded by the present Regulation."
Regulation VI of 1806	A Regulation for the more effec-	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.
	tual repair of embankments.	From the commencement of section to down to and including the word "and" is the seventh line.
		Section 10.
		In section 12, clause 2, from "the severa committees" in fourth line, to the end o the clause; also clause 5.
	•	
Regulation XI of 1806	A Regulation for facilitating the progress of detachments of troops through the Company's	Sections 9 to 19, both inclusive.
	territories; for affording any requisite assistance to persons travelling through those territories; and for extending the rules contained in sections 68 and 72, Regulation XXII. 1795, in clauses fifth and sixth, section 14, Regulation VIII. 1805, and in	-
	section 31 of that Regulation, to the whole of the Company's Provinces subject to the immediate Government of the Presidency of Fort William; for the guidance of the civil officers in applying for guards from the regular battalions; and for modifying the rule contained in clause 1, section 12, Regulation I. 1804.	
Regulation XVII of	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future loans, and provisions relative thereto contained in Regula- tion XV. 1793; also for a	In section 1 from and including the word "As however," down to and including the word "Presidency" in the fifteenth line.  Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV, 1803, for the redemption of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bye-bil-wuffa kut-cubalch, or other similar designation.	
Regulation XXI of 1806	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the office of tabsildar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the death, resignation, or removal of any persons by whom those offices are at present held.	In section 2 from and including the words "The Magistrate of," to the end of the section.  In sections 2 and 3 the words "both as receivers of the public revenue and as officers of police."  Section 5.
Regulation XXII of 1806.	A Regulation for modifying the rules hithorto observed in the admission and payment of claims to pensions.	Section 1.  In section 2 the words "to the Honourable Company" in line 2, and in line 5 the word "sicea."
Regulation VII of 1807	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the provisions which have hitherto been in force in the Province of Benares, respecting persons paying or wishing to pay, their revenue directly to the Treasury or the Collector, instead of paying it through the medium of a tahsildar.	Section 2.  So much of section as has not been repealed.
Regulation VIII of 1809	A Regulation for modifying parts of the rules in force respecting the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments.	So much of sections 1 and 2 as related to the Provincial or City Courts of Appeal the Board of Trade, and the commercial residents and agents or departments, as well as the law officers and cauzies.  Section 5, clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.  Sections 6 and 7.
		In section 10 the words "and commercial," also clause 2; in clause 3, sixth line, the words "and Board of Commissioners," in same line from and including the words "in like manner" to the end of the clause in clause 4 the words "commercial residents and agents;" in clause 5 the words "the commercial residents and agents," also in same clause from and including the words "provided that" to the end of the clause.  Sections 11 and 12.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation VI of 1810	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zamindars and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies, and for harbouring robbers.	Section 6.
Regulation XVI of 1810	A Regulation to amend the exist- ing rules for the appointment of zila and city Magistrates; to provide for the appointment of Joint and Assistant Magis- trates; and to alter the pro- visions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the con- viction of public offenders.	In section 1 from the beginning down to and including the word "Magistrate" in sixtle line, the word "also" in same line; in thirteenth line from and including the words "and to obviate" down to and including "conviction" in sixteenth line in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines the words "when no specific reward may have been offered for the performance of such service."
•		The whole of section 2, except the follow ing words in the second clause:—"When ever it is considered expedient to appoint person to hold the office of Magistrate, the Governor General in Council will make such appointment."
		In section 3 from commencement down t and including the word "that" at the en of the fourth line, and the words "as here tofore" in sixth line.
		Sections 11 to 15, both incitaive.
Regulation XX of 1810	A Regulation for subjecting persons attached to the military establishments to martial law in certain cases, and for the better government of the retainers and dependants of the army receiving public pay on fixed establishments, and of persons seeking a livelihood by supplying the troops in garrison, cantonment, and station military bazaars, or attached to bazaars of corps.	In section 3 the words "second article of the twenty-fourth section of His Majesty's or the second article of the fifteent section of the Honourable Company's."  Section 5.  In section 20 from and including the word "in the meantime" in the sixteenth line to the end of the section.
Regulation II of 1811	A Regulation for amending the existing rules for the support of invalid Native commissioned and non-commissioned officers.	Sections 1 and 2.
Regulation XI of 1811	A Regulation for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the jama on lands ordered to be divided into two or more estates.	Section 2. In section 4, clauses 1 and 2, the word "or Board of Commissioners."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of ropeal.
Regulation III of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of enquiries into charges of a criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of criminals.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in seventh line, and from and including the words "it being" in teath line, down to and including "Police" in seventeenth line.  Sections 5 and 7.  In section 9, clauses 1 and 2, and from commencement of clause 3, down to and including the word "it" in third line of that clause; also clauses 7 and 8.
Regulation V of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force for the collection of the land revenue.	In section I from and including the words "and also" in third line, down to and including the word "interest" in fifteenth line.  In section 2 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in fifth line.  In section 3 from commencement down to and including the word "the" in sixth line.  Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27.
Regulation IX of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the settlement of the Ceded Provinces.	Section 2.  In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners,"
Regulation X of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the settlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna of the Territory Caded by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, and of the District of Cuttack.	Section 2. In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners."
Regulation XI of 1812	A Regulation to empower the Governor General in Council to order the removal of emi- grants from foreign countries, and their descendants from any	In section I from the commencement down to and including "and" in eleventh line and the words "in consequence" in sanu line; also the words "the said bodies of in thirteenth line, and the words "from

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	place in the vicinity of the frontier of the State from which they may have emigrated; and, in certain cases to place and detain any such persons in safe custody; and likewise to provide for the trial of emigrants and their descendants who may excite disturbances in the countries from which they may have emigrated, and of persons aiding them in the prosecution of such attempts.	the frontiers of the territory of Armean' in the same line.  In section 2 the words "from Arracan or emigrants from any other State."
Regulation XVIII of 1812	A Regulation for explaining section 2, Regulation V, 1812, and rescinding sections 3 and 4, Regulation XLIV, 1793, and sections 3 and 4, Regulation L. 1795, and enacting other rules in lieu thereof.	Section 1, and first clause of section 3.
Regulation II of 1813	A Regulation for preventing Native officers from making use of public money entrusted to their care.	Sections 3 and 4.
Regulation XI of 1813	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before established respecting the payment of pensions, and for preventing the abuses committed in the receipt of pensions.	Section 2, and first clause of section 3.  In clause 2, section 3, the words "likewise in first line and "said" in second line.  Section 5.  In section 6, the words or "Board of Commissioners."
Regulation XIX of 1814	A Regulation for reducing to one Regulation, with altera- tions and additions, certain Regulations respecting the partition of estates paying revenue to Government.	So much of sections 1, 4, 17, 19, 20, 21 27, 30, 32 and 35 as refers to the Boar of Commissioners. Section 2. Section 23.
Regulation XXI of 1614	A Regulation for preventing the zila and city Judges and Collectors of the public revenue from employing their Native oreditors on their respective establishments.	In section 2 the following words in third an fourth lines "of salt or," in sixth line "an trade of the Board of Commissioners, and in seventh line "appeal and."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XI of 1816	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding claims to the right of inheritance or succes- sion in certain tributary es- tates in zila Cuttack.	Sections 4, 6, 9 and 10.  In section 12 the words and figure "under section X."
Regulation XVII of 1816	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular police and jail establishments; for the due support and regulation of the establishments of chaukidars; for amending the rules in force for the appointment and removal of police officers; for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendents of Police; and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamat Adalat.	In the second line of section 1 the words "and jail."  In seventh and eighth lines of same section the words the figures "on the principles of the provisions of Regulation XIII. 1813.'  In section 2, clause 1, the words "or jai guards," and in clause 2 of same section the words "and jail;" in section 3, the words "or jail."  In section 4 the words "on the 'principle of the provisions of Regulation XIII 1818."  Sections 6, 7 and the unrepealed clauses of section 3.  Section 14.  In section 16 from and including the words "and Board" to the end of the section.  Section 17, clauses 4 and 5.  Section 20.
Regulation V of 1817	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	In section 2 the word "sicen."  In section 5 the following words:—"o Commissioners, or the Commissioners in Behar and Benares, or the Board of" # # # in second and third lines "in conformity with the foregoing provision" in the fourth line, and "pursuant to the prescribed notification" in the seventh line.  In section 6 the words "within the period limited by the notification directed in section IV. of this Regulation," and the word "sicea" in the sixth line of this section, and the second and fifth lines of section 7.  In sections 6, 8 and 9 the words "or city."  In section 8 the words "or the Board of Commissioners in the Western Provinces or the Commissioners in Behar and Bonares."  In section 9 the words "to the Provincial Courts."  Section 10.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XII of 1817	A Regulation for securing the better administration of the office of putwari in the Ceded and Compered Provinces, the Provinces of Behar and Benares, the District of Cuttack, the Pargana of Puttaspur, and its dependencies.	In section 8 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Behares, as the case may be," and in the eighth line "or Commissioner."  In section 11 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in
		Behar and Benares, as the ease may be." In section 13 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares." In section 15 the words "the Board of Commissioner, or the Commissioner in Property of the Roard of Commissioner in Property of the Commissioner in Pr
		Behar and Benares, as the case may be." In section 16 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."
		In section 17 the words "Board of Commissioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benares."
	-	Sections 26, 27, 28 and 30.  In section 31 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, according as he may be subject to one or the other of those authorities, * * * " also in same section the words " and Commissioner aforesaid."
		In section 32 from and including the words "and if" in fourth line to end of the section. In section 33 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Béhar and Benares, as the case may be," also in thirteenth line the words "or Commissioner." In fourteenth and fifteenth lines, figures and word "XXVI. and XXVII.," and from and including the words "and the" in the fifteenth line to the end of the section.
Δ.		In section 35 the words" the Board of Com- missioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and in fifth line the words "or Commissioner."
Regulation XVI of 1817	A Regulation for imposing a duty on foreign apium imported by sea into any port or place within the limits of the terri- tories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William,	In section 1 the words "with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India."
Regulation XX of 1817	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amend- ments and modifications, the	Sections 2 and 3.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	several rules which have been passed for the guidance of darogas and other subordinate officers of Police; for modifying the existing rules concerning the resistance or evasion of criminal process; and for requiring further aid to the Police in certain cases, from proprietors and farmers of land and their local managers, as well as from the munduls and other heads of villages.	In section 4, clause 4, the words and figures "in pursuance of sections VI. and VII. Regulation X. 1908, sections VIII. XI. and XII. Regulation XVI. 1810, and section XI. Regulation XVII. 1816."  In section 5, clause 2, from and including the words "they shall" in the fifth line to the end of the clause.  In section 10, clause 8, the words "by the Native commissioners for the trial of civil suits," and in last line of same clause the words "to the Native commissioners."  In section 21, clause 10, from and including the words "Any head man," &c., in twelfth
		line to the end of the clause.  In section 28, clause 2, the words and figures "as directed in section XXIV Regulation X. 1818."
		In section 29, the following words:— "weaver," "molungee," "engaged in the provision of the Company's investment or," "commercial," "commercial resident, salt or," "aurungee" or "choki," or any other manufacturer or any, wherever they occur in the first four clause of this section; also the whole of the fifth sixth, seventh and eighth clauses of the same section.  Section 30, clauses 2 and 3, section 31, the
	A Regulation for the confine	Srd clause of section 33, and the unre pealed forms appended to this Regulation.
legulation 111 of 1818	ment of State prisoners.	In section 9 the words "to the Provincia Court of Appeal and Circuit."
degulation II of 1819	A Regulation for modifying the provisions contained in the existing Regulations regarding the resumption of the revenue of lands held free of assessment under illegal or invalid tenures and for defining the right of Government to the revenue of lands not included within the limits of estates for which a settlement has been made.	Section 2.  Sections 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11.  Sections 12 and 14.  Sections 13, clause 3.  In section 19 from and including the word conformably in the fourth line to the end of the section.  In section 20 the words "in a Persian rubakari," and in the seventh line aforesaid."  In section 21 the words "in a Persian rubakari," and in the seventh line "aforesaid."

No, and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section 29 the words "subject to an appeal to the Courts of Judicature in the manner prescribed by this Regulation in cases in which the Board may direct the assessment of land held free of assessment."  In section 30, clause 1, the words "and the petition shall be written on stamped paper of the value prescribed for petitions of plaint in suits instituted in those courts;" also in clause 7 the words "by a petition written on stamped paper of the value of one rupeo."
Regulation VI of 1819	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation X1X, 1816, and for enacting other provisions in	Section 2 from the beginning down to and including "specified" in the first line of the second clause.
	lien thereof.	In section 10 the words and figures "by section VII. Regulation XVIII. 1817."
Regulation VIII of 1819	A Regulation to declare the validity of certain tenures, and to define the relative rights of zamindárs and patni taluquars; also to establish a process for the sale of such taluquar in satisfaction of the zamindár's demand of rent, and to explain and modify other parts of the system established for the collection of rents generally throughout Bengal.	In section 3, clause 3, the words and figures "under the rule contained in the seventh clause of section XV. Regulation VII. 1799, for leases conveying a limited interest in the land."  In section 8, clause 2, the words "to the Civil Court of the district, and a similar one."  In section 9 from and including the words "by the register," down to and including "situated" in the fifth line.  In section 15, clause 2, the words and figures "brought under the provisions of section XV. Regulation VII. 1799," and "under the rules of Regulation V. 1812."  In section 17, clause 7, the words "the court" in fifth line, and "under the seal of the court" in the seventh and twelfth lines.
Regulation I of 1820	A Regulation for providing that all sales of certain taltique made answerable by sale of arrears of the zamindar's rent shall be conducted in the mode prescribed by Regulation VIII. 1819, for the sales therein described.	In section 2 the words "by the Register or Acting Register of the zila or city court, or, in his absence, by the person in charge of the office of Judge of the District."
Regulation III of 1820	A Regulation for rescinding some of the provisions of Re- gulation XI. 1806, and for preventing the practice of press- ing coolies or begaris.	In section 3 the words "and consistent
Regulation III of 1822	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and altering the jurisdiction of the several Boards vested with the superin-	section 4, and the word 'said' in clause 1 of the same section.

No. and year of	Title.	Extent of repeal.	
Regulation.			
	tendence of the land revenue, in the territories belonging to the Presidency of Fort William.		
Regulation VII of 1822		Section 5, clause 1.  In sections 5, 6, 7, 12 and 17 the word "of Commissioners."  In sections 15 and 16 the words "or provincial."  Section 27, the second clause of section 28 and the following words in the fifth claus of same section:—"and shall be rendered in a Persian rábakárí written on stampor paper of the value of two rupees."  In section 30 the words "or Provincial Court of the division."  In section 35 the words "or Board of Commissioners."	
Regulation VI of 1823	A Regulation for authorizing the institution of summary suits to enforce the execution of certain written engagements for the cultivation and delivery of the indigo plant, and for declaring certain principles in regard to the same.	In section 1, and clause 7 of section 3, the words and figures "under the provisions of Regulation XX. 1812."  In section 3, also in clause 1, the words "or to a Register exercising the powers of Joint Magistrate."  In section 6 from and including "they shall," in third line to the end of the sixth line, and the words "passed by those officers respectively" in seventh and eighth lines.  In section 7 the words and figures "under the rules of section 11, Regulation I. 1814."	
Regulation VII of 1823	A Regulation for prohibiting loans by Covenanted Civil Servants from persons subject to their official authority and influence.	Section 2, clause 3, and section 5.  In section 6 the words "in like manner" in the first line.  In section 8 the words "Provincial" and "by the Provincial Courts."	
Regulation XI of 1824	A Regulation for empowering the zila and city Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants for the purpose of making local investi- gations in certain cases.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "But" in fifth line, also "zila and city Judges and," "and Registers" in sixth line.  In section 2 the words "zila or city Judge or" in first line, "register" in second	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of ropeal.		
		line, "matter connected with a depending civil suit or" in seventh line, "instead of a Native amin or the comployment of the local munsif or police officer in ninth and tenth lines, and "zils or city Judge or" in eleventh line of the same section.		
		In section 3 the words "in a civil suit or in second and third lines, the word "Diwani or" in fifth line, and "Judge or in fifth and thirteenth lines.		
		Sections 4, 5 and 6.		
Regulation VI of 1825	A Regulation for rendering more effectual the rules in force re- lative to supplies and prepara- tions for troops proceeding through the British territories.	In section 5 the words "on the stamper paper prescribed for other appeals to the Revenue Boards."		
Regulation VIII of 1625	A Regulation to make further provision for the employment of Native officers in the Judi-	In section 1 the words and figures " containe in Regulations II, 1793, V. 1795, an XXV, 1803."		
	cial Department, and to provide for the punishment of false and malicious charges against the European officers of Government.	And from and including the words "an whereas" in tenth line down to and including "noticed" in eighteenth line of the same section.  Section 3.		
		In section 4 the words "which me be submitted to the Provincial Cour of Appeal and Circuit," and from a including the words "and it will" in the eighth line to the end of the section.		
Regulation IX of 1825	A Regulation for extending the operation of Regulation VII. 1822; for authorizing the revenue authorities to let in farm estates under temporary leases, on the default of the milguzars, or to hold the same khis for a term of years; for modifying and adding to the rules contained in Regulation II. 1810; and for making certain other amendments in the existing Regulations.	In section 5, clause 10, from the commence ment down to and including the wor "but" in fourth line.		
Regulation XIV of 1825	A Regulation to declare the ex- tent of the authority possessed by the revenue authorities subordinate to the Governor General in Council, in the confirmation of lakhiraj te- nures; to define the principles to be followed in determining on the force and validity of grants made by persons exer- cising authority in different quarters previously to the acquisition of the country by			

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	the British Government; and to provide for the due application of the general Laws and Regulations respecting lands held free of assessment, to the territory ceded by Govind Rao to the British Government, and annexed to the zila of Bundlecund, under the provisious of Regulation 11, 1818.	
Regulation XX of 1825	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, constituted by a recent Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing Regulations in conformity thereto.	In section 2 from the commencement down to and including the words "provided that in second line and in line 9 the words "of the Hon'ble East India Company," and in section 4 the words "under the provisions of Regulation L. 1503."
Regulation III of 1827	A Regulation for modifying and	Section 2.
and	amending the rules in force relative to the law officers and ministerial Native officers	In section 3 the words "or any Hindú o Muhammadan law officer."
	of the Courts of Judicature, who may be guilty of corruption or extortion.	In section 4 the words "law officer or " if first line, the word "such" in third line, and the words and figures "as laid down if clause 2, section 6, Regulation XVIII 1817," in third and fourth lines.
		In section 5 the words "on the stam paper prescribed for miscellaneous peti- tions."  In section 6 the words and figures "by the process described in section VII. Regula- tion XVIII. 1817."
Regulation III of 1828	ment of special Commissioners	In section 2, clause 3, the words "provincial and."
	for the more speedy hearing and determination of appeals from the decisions of the re-	
	venue authorities in regard to lands or rents occupied or col-	In section B, clause 4, the words "the Provincial Courts or"
	lected by individuals, without payment of the revenue	administration of the second s
	demandable by Government, under the general law of the country, and for otherwise more effectually securing the realization of the public dues.	In section 10, clause 4, the following words an figures:—"the Provincial Courts or" is third and fourth lines, "or the provincial in fifth line, "respectively in cases of the nature described and specially provided for in section VI., Regulation XIV. 1825," is fifth, sixth and seventh lines; also in sevent line the words "by those tribunals," an
		the whole of the fifth clause of this section In section 11 the words "or city."
		Clauses six and seven of section 6.
		Rules of practice appended to this Regulation

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal,		
		Section 13.		
•		In section 14 from and including the wor- "but," to end of section.		
		In section 15 the words "the reply to be filed to the grounds of appeal is to be written on stamped paper, value one rupee and.		
		In section 16 the words "and such pleading shall be written on stamped paper, value one rupee."		
		Section 17.		
		In section 18 from and including the word "but when admitted," &c., to the end of the section. Section 20.		
		In section 27 the words "which may be written on unstamped paper."		
		In section 38 the words "on plain or stampe paper."		
Regulation IV of 1828	A Regulation to declare and ex- tend the powers to be exercised by Collectors, when making or revising settlements, under the provisions of Regulation VII,	In section 1 the words "and that the jurisdiction of the said officers should not be barred by summary decisions passed by Magistrates under the rules of Regulation XV, 1824."		
	1822.	In section 2, clause 4, in line 1, the work fourth;' from and including the work "during the aforesaid," down to and in cluding the words "the like, And."		
Regulation VII of 1828	A Regulation for amending the provisions of Regulation XV, 1795, and for defining the authority of the Raja of Benares in the mehals therein	In section 21 the words "shall be guide by the rules contained in Regulation XXIII. 1814, and in points not express provided for in that Regulation they."		
	referred to.	Section 22.		
Regulation I of 1829	Commissioners of Revenue and Circuit; for establishing a Sadr Board of Revenue; for modifying the constitution	Section 3, except in so far as it constructively vests in Commissioners of Circuit power of control over the appointment and moval of the ministerial officers subordinate to Magistrates.		
	of the Provincial Courts; for transferring to the said Com- missioners the functions now exercised by the Superinten-	Section 5, clause 1, and in clause 2, fro commencement down to and including the word "that" in fifth line.		
er e	dents of Police, and those of the Mofussil Special Commis- sioners, acting under the pro-	Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10.		
-	visions of Regulation I, 1821; and otherwise for providing for the better administration of civil and criminal justice.			
Regulation III of 1829	A Regulation for abolishing cer- tain official designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamat Adalat, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending	In section 6 the second sentence.		

# SCHEDULE II,-concluded.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	the rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwani	F 1/2
'9	and Nizimat Addit, or other public officers, to take the prescribed oaths of office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the decision of civil suits and appeals in the Provincial Courts in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825; and for discontinuing the offices of Hindú and Muhammadan law officer in the Provincial Courts.	
Regulation IV of 1829	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the rules laid down in clauses 4th and 5th, section 2, Regulation III. 1828, relative to appeals to the Special Commissioners appointed under that Regulation;	In section 2, clause 1, the words " or of a Provincial Court."
	also for modifying part of clause 2nd, section 10, Regu- lation 1, 1829.	
Regulation XI of 1829	A Regulation for modifying the rules in force relative to the construction and repair of embankments.	Section 2, clause 1.
Regulation V of 1830	A Regulation for amending the provisions of Regulation VI. 1523, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of indigo plant.	Section 1.
Regulation XI of 1831	A Regulation for vesting tabsil- dars in certain cases with the powers of Police officers.	Section 8.
Regulation IX of 1833	A Regulation to modify certain portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by officers of revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the Revenue Department; and to	Sections 2, 3 and 4.
•	declare the intent of section 5, Regulation VII of 1822, touch- ing claims to malikana.	t i

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is an essential part of the scheme for effecting a complete consolidation of the existing enactments that all inoperative provisions and unnecessary matter therein contained should first be expunged.

This has already been accomplished as regards the Acts of the Governor General in Council, extending from the year 1834 up to the present time, by Acts VIII of 1868 and XIV of 1870.

The sifting process has likewise been applied more or less effectively by the local Legislatures to the Regulations of the Madras and Bombay Codes, and they have now been reduced to very moderate proportions.

But the Bengal Code, notwithstanding the reductions effected by various repealing enactments, still contains several Regulations which are wholly obsolete or practically useless, and many others which embrace provisions so far modified, as to be virtually superseded by later enactments, as well as numerous references to abolished courts and offices, or expired customs and usages, all of which needlessly swell the bulk of the existing law.

The object of this Bill is to get rid of all such uscless matter by express repeal, and thus clear the way for the consolidation of such of the remaining operative Regulations or parts thereof as are capable of being re-enacted in an abridged form.

Simla; \* F. R. Cockerell.
The 20th July 1870.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Geul. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd August 1870, and was referred to a Solect Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 18 or 1870.

A Bill to confirm certain laws affecting European British subjects.

Whereas the Governors of the Presidencies of
Fort St. George and Bombay
in Council, and the LieutenantGovernor of Bengal in Council have severally
passed divers Acts purporting to apply generally
to all persons within the local extent of the said
Acts; and whereas doubts have been raised as to

the validity of such Acts in so far as they affect to render European British subjects liable to be convicted and punished by tribunals other than the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay: For the purpose of removing such doubts it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Every such Act shall, so far as regards the Confirmation of liability of European British local Acts so far as subjects to be convicted and regards European punished thereunder, be and be deemed to have been as valid as if it had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council at a meeting for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

8. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to su-Saving of limits of theorize a Magistrate to exceed the limits of his ordinary jurisjurisdiction. diction as to the amount of punishment which he may inflict, or to confer jurisdiction on any Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace.

3. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for anything done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been then in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The High Court at Bombay has recently decided that it has exclusive criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects, and that the local legislature has no power to make laws affecting that jurisdiction.

Assuming this decision to be correct, it follows that the local Municipal, Police and Prison Acts are, so far as regards European British subjects, null and void, and that the only possible mode of punishing these persons for a breach of any such Act is by indictment in the High Court.

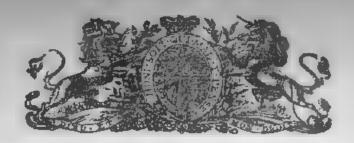
This being obviously inexpedient, the present Bill confirms all such local Acts, so far as regards the liability of European British subjects to be convicted and punished thereunder. It also saves the limits of the Magistrates' ordinary jurisdiction, and indemnifies Magistrates for their action heretofore.

SIMLA; The 18th July 1870. J. F. Staphen.

Whitley Stokes,

Secy. to the Council of the Gour. Gent.

for making Laws and Regulations.



# The Gazette of India.

Anblished by Anthority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870.

es Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Gobernor General for making Andus and Regulations, or published under Bule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd August 1870, and was referred to a Scient Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 17 or 1870.

A Bill for repealing certain enactments of the Bengal Code.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the Schedules to this Act annexed, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express repeal, or have by change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal previous enactments, should be expressly repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. The enactments mentioned in the first of the said Schedules are wholly repealed and the enactments mentioned in the second of the said Schedules are repealed to the attent specified therein:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect any Regulation or Act in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to;

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right, title, or interest already acquired or accuracy, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing;

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction; practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege or exemption, notwithstanding that the same may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized or derived by, in, or from, any enactment hereby repealed;

Nor shall this Act operate to revive any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege or exemption not now existing or in force.

2. Sections thirty-four to forty-four (both Amendment of Bengal Regulation XIX. 1793, shall be read XIX 1793, sections as if they applied to grants of land termed "Bádsþáhi," as well as to the grants of land to which that Regulation refers.

\* Norg. - The edition of the Regulations referred to is that by Clarke, London, 1854.

## SCHEDULE I.

Regulations wholly repealed.

No. and	l year of	Re	gulati	on.	Title.
Regulation	VI	of	1798	F14	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sadr Diwani Adalat, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon appeals from the Provincial Courts of Appeal.
Regulation	XIII	of	1798	***	A Regulation for the Appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, and prescribing their respective Duties.
Regulation	XX	of	1793		A Regulation for empowering the Zila and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Sadr Diwani Adalat and the Nizamat Adalat to propose Regulations regarding Matters coming within their Cognizance.
Regulation	XXII	of	1798	4 7 8	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Alterations and Amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December 1792, for the Establishment of an efficient Police throughout the Country.
Regulation	XXVII	DΣ	1799	***	A Regulation for re-cuacting, with Alterations and Modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 11th June and 28th July 1790, and subsequent Dates, for the Resumption and Abolition of the Sayer or internal Duties and Taxes throughout Bengal, Behar and Oriesa, and for adjusting and paying the Deductions and Compensations directed to be granted to the Proprietors and Farmers of Estates paying Revenue to Government and the Holders of Property exempt from the Payment of Revenue to Government on account of the Duties and Taxes abolished.
Regulation	XLIII	of	1793	14+	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications, the Rules passed on the 25th February 1793, for granting Lands to invalided Native Officers and Private Soldiers.
Regulation	XLIV	of '	1793	**-	A Regulation for probibiting the fixing of the Jama of dependent taluqs, or granting Leases or Pattas for a term exceeding ten years; and in cases of Lands disposed of at public Sale for the Discharge of arrears of the public Revenue for rendering null and void all Engagements (with certain Exceptions) subsisting between the defaulting Proprietor and his dependant Taluquars, Under-farmers and Ryots for the Payment of Rent or Revenue on account of the Lands so sold.
Regulation	11	of	1795	4+0	A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules regarding the temporary and permanent Settlements of the Revenue in the Province of Benarcs.
Regulation	XLIII	of :	1795	444	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the Rules passed on the 18th February 1789, and the 24th December 1790, for grant- ing lands to discharged Native Invalid Officers and Private Soldiers in the Province of Benares.
Regulation	LI	of :	1795	Han.	A Regulation respecting ryotty Pattas in the Province of Benares.
Regulation	ш	of :	1796	447	A Regulation for excluding from the Jurisdiction of the Court of Wards certain Descriptions of Landed Estates belonging to disqualified Landholders, and for declaring the Rules in Section V., Regulation XLIV. 1793, to extend to the expeciling wholly the Leases of those Under-farmers, a part only of the Land included in whose Leases may be sold for Arrears of Revenue.

No. and year of Regulation.			Title.
Regulation	IV of 1796	4 e4	A Regulation to provide for the occasional Absence of the Ziia and City Judges and Magistrates in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benarcs from their respective Stations; and prescribing the Duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants on such Occasions as well as in the Discharge of their official Functions.
Regulation	II of 1797	•••	A Regulation for defining more specifically the Responsibility of the Landholders and Farmers of Land in the Province of Benares under the Charge of the Police vested in them conformably to their Engagements by Regulation XVII. 1795.
Regulation	VI of 1707	914	A Regulation for abolishing Regulation XXIII. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for raising an Annual Fund for defraying the Expense of the Police Establishments entertained under Regulation XXII. 1793;" and for establishing new Fees on the Institution and Trial of Suits, in lieu of those prescribed by Regulation XXXVIII. 1795; and for levying a Stamp Duty on certain Law and other Papers and Documents, and a Percentage on the Fees of the authorized Pleaders in the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares.
Regulation	IX of 1799	. 120	A Regulation for further providing against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in the cities of Dacca, Moorshedabad and Patna, as well as against Resistance to the Processes of the Civil Courts in general.
Regulation	II of 1801	***	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual Administration of Justice in the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamet Adalat.
Regulation	VIII of 1803		A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Nizamat Adalat to the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.
Regulation	XKVI of 1803	* 4 1	A Regulation prescribing Rules for the Sale and Division of Lands paying revenue to Government in the I rovinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company,
Regulation	XXXV of 1803		A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient System of Police in the Provinces coded by the Nawab Vizier to the Hon'ble the English East India Company.
Regulation	XVII of 1805	***	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Regulation VIII. 1793, respecting the Management of joint undivided Estates.
Regulation	X of 1806		A Regulation for extending to the Judicial Department such Parts of Regulation VIII. 1806, as are applicable to Charges or Information against the European Public Officers employed in that Department, and for making further provision in such Cases.
Regulation :	XIV of 1807	***	A Regulation for amending the System of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the provisions contained in Regulation XII. 1807, for the Appointment of Amins of Police.
Regulation	IV 8f 1508	***	A Regulation for the Appointment and Administration of the Office of Kanungo in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, and in the Province of Benares.

No. and	l year of Regulat	ion,	Title.		
Regulation	V of 1808		A Regulation to explain and declare the Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses in the existing Regulations respecting the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Ceded Provinces.		
Regulation	VII of 1808	, , ,	A Regulation for completing the Registers of Lands held free of Assessment in the Coded and Conquered Provinces in the Doah and on the left Bank of the River Jumna and in the Territory ceded by His Highness the Peishwa to the British Government in Bundeleund.		
Regulation	XI of 1808		A Regulation for the Adjustment of the Rent payable by the Heirs of invalid jágírdárs.		
Regulation	III of 1809		A Regulation for the Support of the Police in the Cantonments and Military Bazaars; for defining the Powers of the Civil and Military Officers in the Performance of their Duty, and for fixing the Local Limits of the said Cantonments and Bazaars.		
Regulation	XIII of 1811		A Regulation for the more convenient and efficient Discharge of the Duties of the Board of Revenue.		
Regulation	XIV of 1812	417	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the Rule contained in Section II., Regulation V. 1812, regarding the Grant of Leases by the Proprietors of Lands in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces to their Tenants.		
Regulation	I of 1815	***	A Regulation for securing the Right of the British Government to assess land held under muqarrari or istimrar grants of any preceding Government, on the Decease of the Holders thereof.		
Regulation	VI of 1817	**1	A Regulation to explain the Purport and Intent of the Provision contained in Section II., Regulation XXIV. 1803.		
Regulation	XIII of 1817	1++	A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the District of Midnapur and in the Mehals subject to the Authority of the Collector of Hidgelice, and for extending to the said District and Mehals the operation of Regulation XII. 1817.		
Regulation	XVIII of 1817		A Regulation to modify the Rules in Force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisious relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.		
Regulation	XXIV of 1817		A Regulation for modifying the Constitution of the Commission established in the Provinces of Behar and Benares, and in the Districts of Ramghur, Bhangulpur and Purneal; for extending the Authority of the said Commission to the Districts of Dinappur and Rangpur, and for better defining the Powers to be exercised in certain cases by a single Member of the Board of Revenue or Commission vested with the Authority of that Board.		
Regulation	I of 1818		A Regulation for establishing the Office of Kanungo in the Districts of the Twenty-four Parganas,—Nuddea, Jessore, Dacea, Jalalpur and Backerguni;—and for extending to the said Districts the Operation of Regulation XII, 1817.		
Regulation	VII of 1818	***	A Regulation for rescinding such Parts of the existing Regulations as relate to the Conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations to the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies;		

Æ

## SCHEDULE I,-concluded.

No. and year of Regulation.		n,	Title.
,	•		and for better giving effect to a Regulation in that behalf enacted by the Honourable the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.
Regulation	I of 1819	***	A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinajpur and Raugpun under the Management of the Board of Revenue; and for extending the Authority of the Board of Commissioners in Behar and Benares to the District of Goruckpur; for re-establishing Kanungos and reforming the Office of Patwari throughout the Province of Bengal; and for explaining and modifying certain Parts of Regulation XII. 1817.
Regulation	IV of 1821	***	A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue, or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of Magistrate, or Joint Magistrate; and for authorizing a Magistrate or Joint Magistrate, or Assistant to a Magistrate, to exercise, in certain Cases, the Powers of a Collector of Land Revenue or of any other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues: also for explaining the Duties of an Assistant Collector of Revenue, and for defining the Duties and Powers vested in Assistant Collector or other Officers appointed to the Charge of the Revenues of
Regulation	II of 1822		Parganus or other Local Divisions, or employed in the Performance of any Portion of the Functions ordinarily belonging to the Collector of Land Revenue.  A Regulation for modifying certain Provisions in the existing Regulations relative to the Officers employed in the Collection of the
Regulation	IX of 1826	1+1	A Regulation for transferring the Superintendence of the Custon House at Patna from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to the Board of Customs at the Presidency; and for vesting the latter Board with the Control of the other Customs in the Central and Western Provinces, and in the Province of Cuttack concurrently with the Central and Western Boards of Revenue of the Commissioner of Cuttack respectively.
Regulation	I of 1827	144	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation I, 1796, and providing a Special Form of Trial for the Mountaineers of Bhaugulpur; also for investing the Magistrate of Bhaugulpur with Summary Powers for the Adjustment of certain Civil Claims.
Regulation	IX of 1828		A Regulation for amending the Rules in Force in Regard to Special or Second Appeals, instituted in Forma Pauperis.
Regulation	II of 1830	***	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications the Provisions contained in Regulation VII 1818, for regulating the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies.
Regulation	VII of 1832		A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing Supplementary Rules to that Exact ment.
Act XXX	III of 1850	> > +	An Act for amending the forms necessary for the sale of path tenures in Bengal.

## SCHEDULE II.

# Regulations partly repealed.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.		
Regulation II of 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Mal Addlat or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Diwani Addlat, and prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 1.  Section 2.  In section 4 the words "published in the manner directed in Regulation XIII of 1793."  Section 8, clauses 11 and 12.  So much of sections 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19 as relates to dewans.  Sections 21 and 22.  In section 24 the words "by a Regulation published in the manner directed in Regu-		
		lation XLI of 1799, or."  In section 27, from and including the words "and their sanction," down to the end of the section.		
		Sections 60 and 31.		
		In section 46, from and including the words "they are likewise probibited," to the end of the section.		
2		Sections 47 and 48.		
Regulation III of 1793	A Regulation for extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Courts of Diwani Adalat or Courts of Judicature for the trial of civil suits in the first instance, established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	Section 1, and in sections 3, 5 and 6 the words "and city."		
Regulation VI of 1793,	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding suits or com-	In section 9 the words "the Provincial Courts of Appeal or."		
	plaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwani Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad.	Sections 22 to 25, both inclusive.		
Regulation VIII of 1798	A Regulation for re-enacting,	Sections 16, 17 and 18.		
	with modifications and amend- ments, the rules for the decen- nial settlement of the public revenue payable from the lands of the zamindars, independent talequars, and other actual proprietors of land in Fengal, Behar and Orissa, passed for those Provinces res-	In section 20 the words "and elect a joint manager under the restrictions hereafter mentioned."  Sections 28, 29, and in section 35 from and including the words "those resolutions," down to the end of the section.  Sections 42, 48, 61 and 67, except clause 5.		
r	pectively on the 18th September 1789, the 25th November 1789, and the 10th February 1790, and subsequent dates.	Sections 68 to 99, both inclusive. Sections 100 and 101.		
Regulation IX of 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifica-	In section 3 the words" the special juris- diction of the Magistrates of the cities of		

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	tions, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December 1790 and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Patna, Dacca and Moorehedabad is to extend throughout those cities, respectively, and the places adjacent that now are or may be subjected to their immediate authority * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		Sections 66, 68, 69 and 70.
Regulation XI of 1793	A Regulation for removing cer- tain restrictions to the opera- tion of the Hindú and Muham- madan laws, with regard to the inheritance of landed pro- perty, subject to the payment of revenue to Government.	In section 3 the words "in the manner directed in Regulation XXV, 1793."  Section 4.  Section 5, except the words "nothing contained in this Regulation is to be construed to" (in the first line), and in section 6, first line, the words "Nor to."
Regulation XIV of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the public revenue assessed upon the lands, from zamindárs, independent taluqdárs, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land	So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3 as relates to the confinement of the person or attachment of the lands of defaulting proprietors paying revenue direct to the Collector.  So much of sections 16, 19, 21, 29, 30, 31,
	holding farms immediately of Government.	39 and 42 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.
	,	In section 24, twelfth line, the words "have obtained the," and in thirteenth line "of the Governor General in Council for," also from and including "the Board of Revenue in the thirty-fourth line, to close of section.
		Sections 38 and 39.
		In section 45 from and including "be or reside" in second line, down to and in- cluding "shall" in fourteenth line.
		Section 46.
		In section 48 from and including "the confinement" in second line, down to and including "Nor" in fourth line.
Regulation XVIII of 1793.	A Regulation for preserving com- plete the records of the civil and criminal courts of judi- cuture, and requiring the zils and city courts to transmit monthly reports of the suits	In section 1 from and including "and that the" in third line, down to and including "Adálat" in last line of the section.  In section 2 from and including "and in" in second line, down to and including "circuit" in fourth line.
	decided by them to the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and directing the Provincial Courts of Appeal to submit monthly reports of the appeals and causes decided by them to the Sadr Diwani Adalat.	In section 4, line six, the words "register and assistant to the," also "and cities" * * * and in the seventh and eighth lines "the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Courts of Circuit, and."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section 8 the words "printed and published in the manner directed by Regulation XLI of 1798."  In section 9 the words "and at the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad."
Regulation XIX of 1793	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules-passed by the Governor General in Council on the 1st December 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding or claiming a right to hold lands exempted from the payment of revenue to Government, under grants not being of the description of those termed Bádsháhi or Royal; and for determining the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on lands so held, which may be adjudged or become hable to the payment of public revenue.	Section 18. Sections 24 to 26, both inclusive. Sections 29 to 33, both inclusive. So much of section 35 as relates to the Provincial Court of Appeal.
Regulation XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each zila an office for keeping the records in the Native languages which relate to the public revenue, and prescribing rules for the conduct of the keepers of the records.	Section 8, and in section 4 from and including the words "the accounts" in eighth line, down to the end of the section.  In section 8 the words "printed and published in the manner specified in Regulation XLI, 1793."
Regulation XXIV of 1798.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council on the 10th June 1791, for determining the continuance, or discontinuance of the pensions heretofore paid by the proprietors and farmers of land, but included in the jama or revenue payable to Government at the decennial settlement, and also of the pensions heretofore paid from the sayer abolished.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and in section 10 the words "on adjudging any pension not exceeding fifty sices rupes per annum or" in the first and second lines; also in third line the words "on appeal," and in eighth line "by himself."
Regulation XXVI of 1793.	A Regulation for extending the term of minority of Muhammadan and Hindú proprietors of land paying revenue to Government to the expiration of the eighteenth year.	In section 3 from and including the words "for the management," to the end of the section.
Regulation XXXVII of 1798.	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules passed on the 28rd April 1788,	In section 2, clause 1, the words "to the satisfaction of the court," and in clause 2, fourth line, the words "to the satisfaction

Regulation.

and subsequent dates, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding, or claiming a right to hold, altumgah jagir, and other lands, exempt from the payment of public revenue, under grants termed Badshahi or Royal, and for determining when certain grants of that description shall be considered to have expired, and for fixing the amount of the public revenue to be assessed upon the lands, the grants for which may expire, or be adjudged invalid.

Regulation XXXVIII of 1793. A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, such part of the rule passed on the 27th June 1787 as prohibits Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, lending money to zamindárs, independent taluquárs, or other actual proprietors of land, or dependent taluquars, or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land above-mentioned, or their respective sureties; and for re-enseting, with alterations, the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding peasession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for creeting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other pur-poses, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council,

Extent of repeal.

of the court in which the suit may be instituted in the first instance, or to which it may be appealed."

Section 2, clause 2.

Section 3, clause 2.

In section 10 the words "and the suits which the Board of Revenue may direct the Collectors to institute" \* \* \* \* and "or prosecuted" in tenth line, also in nineteenth line the words "or carried on," in fifteenth and sixteenth lines "to the Provincial Court of Appeal or from the decision of the Provincial Court," in seventeenth and eighteenth lines "in the event of their ordering the cause to be appealed to the Provincial Court and of its being given against them therein," and in nineteenth line "in both cases."

Section 13.

Section 20.

In section 23 from and including the words "and he will be liable to be sued," to end of section,

Sections 24 to 41, both inclusive.

In section 2 the words "and city" in first line, also the words "the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and the Courts of Circuit, and the Registers to their respective Courts."

No. and year of Regulation,	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XLVIII of 1793.	A Regulation for forming a quinquential register of the landed estates in Bengal, Behar and Orissa, subject to the payment of revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual revenue payable to Government from each estate.	Section 15.  In section 24, clause 2, the words "and city," also so much of sections 18 and 24 as relates to Provincial Courts of Appeal.  Section 24, clause 7.  Sections 25 and 28.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which tabsilders are to demand payment of stream; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native officers employed under them, public money or papers which they may embezzlo or retain; and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the public revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section 8.  Section 11.  In section 14 the words "excepting the rules in the several sections of that Regulation which are rescinded by section XI."  Sections 15 to 22, both inclusive.
Regulation I of 1795	A Regulation for fixing in perpetuity the revenue assessed on the lands in the Province of Benares; for the more general restoration of the ancient zamindars; and for extending to the Province of Benares the rules prescribed in Regulation XLL 1493.	In section 3, clauses 3 and 4, the words "and printed and published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793;" and in clause 5 of the same section the words "which may be printed and published in the manner prescribed in Regulation XLI. 1793.  In section 4 from the commencement down to and including "it is hereby declared
Regulation VI of 1795	A Regulation prescribing the process by which the Collector and the Talsildare are to realize the public revenue payable from the lands in the Prevince of Benares.	that" (inclusive), and in the same line the word "such."  So much of sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16 as enforces the issue of process against the person of a defaulter on the occurrence of an arrear of revenue or relates to the amount of talbans to be paid to peous for the service of process or to the establishments to be entertained for such service.
		So much of sections 16, 23, 26 and 28 a relates to City Courts or Provincial Court of Appeal.  Sections 35 to 53, both inclusive.
Regulation VIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benures, with alterations and modifications,	So much of section 10 as relates to the cit and Provincial Courts.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	Regulation IV, 1793, entitled "a Regulation for receiving, trying and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Diwini Adalat established in the several zilas, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca and Moorshedabad;" and for exempting the Rhja of Benares and the Babus of his family, and certain bankers when defendants, from giving the security required from other defendants,	
Regulation XV of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVI. 1793, entitled "a Regulation for referring suits to arbitration and submitting certain cases to the decision of the Nazim," with the exception of section 10; and for referring certain cases to the decision of the Rájá of Benares.	In section 3, the words "or to the Provincial Court of Appeal."
Regulation LVIII of 1795.	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a commission on the jama of lands which may be subjected to the payment of revenue under section 26, Regulation XIX. and section 21, Regulation XXXVII, 1793, and section 26, Regulation XLII, 1795; and for determining on what amount such commission, and the commission granted to Collectors in cases of lands being adjudged liable to the payment of revenue in consequence of prosecutions, shall be calculated; and for requiring the zila and city courts in the four Provinces to transmit to the Collectors and the Board of Revenue copies of certain decrees in suits between individuals respecting the right to land excepted from the payment of revenue; and for defining of what decrees regarding malguzari land, the zila and city courts are to furnish the Collectors and the Board of	

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	section 9, Regulation IV, 1793, and section 4, Regulation VIII. 1795.	
Regulation XV of 1797	A Regulation for levying certain fees to defray the expense of the offices for keeping the records in the Native languages which relate to the public revenue, established under Regulations XXI. 1793, and XXX. 1795.	In section 2, clause 2, the words and figures "that may take place under Regulation XXV. 1793 or XXVI. 1795."  In section 7, the words and figures "in Regulation XXV. 1793 or -XXVI. 1795 (according to the Province in which the lands may be situated)."
Regulation I of 1799	A Regulation for declaring a general freedom of trade in chunam and other articles on the frontier of Sylhet, subject to certain provisions.	In section 6 from and including "with this difference," to end of section.  Section 7.
Regulation V of 1799	A Regulation to limit the interference of the zila and city courts of Diwani Adalat in the execution of wills and administration to the estates of persons dying intestate.	In section 2 the words and figures "in the form prescribed by Regulation XLI. 1795."
Regulation VII of 1729	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality; for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the public revenue assessed upon the lands; and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	
Regulation II of 1800	A Regulation for laying open to public use the stone quarries at Chunar, Ghazipur, and Mirzapur, in the Province of Benares, subject to a fixed duty.	In section 2 from and including the words "not being British-born subjects" down to and including "1793" in fifth line.  In section 8 the words and figures "which are exempted from the customs, by section X., Regulation III. 1795."

No. and year of Regulation.	Titļe.	* Extent of repeal.
		Section 9.
		In section 10 from and including "and beside an oath" in third line down to and including "accounts" in ninth line.
		In section 12 the words "or the city of Benares" in the twenty-fourth line, an "of the city of Benares" in the thirty-thir and thirty-fourth lines.
		Section 15.
legulation V of 1890,	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rules contained in Regulation VII. 1799, for enabling pro-	In section 23 the words "and City" is tenth line, also in thirty-seventh line from and including the words "As however" to the end of the section.
	prietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality; as well as such other parts of the above Regu-	In section 26 from and including the word "but a" in twelfth line, to the end of the section.
	lation as are applicable to the Province of Benarcs.	Sections 27 and 28.
Regulation VIII of 1800	A Regulation for preparing a general pargana register of lands; and for certain altera- tions in the prescribed registers of estates paying revenue, and lands held exempt from the	In section 18 the words "The officers a appointed, or who may be hereafter appointed, for the purposes specified in the preceding section, shall not be removeable without proof of misconduct, to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council."
,	payment of revenue.	Sections 16 to 19 (both inclusive).
		Section 22.
Regulation I of 1801	A Regulation to explain and amend part of the rules for	Section 9. The last sentence of section 14.
	collecting the public revenue contained in Regulations VII, 1799, and V, 1800; to expedite the sale of lands for arrears of revenue; to limit the division of property by such sales; to explain and amend the rules contained in Regulation XXV, 1793 (extended to Benares by Regulation XXVI, 1795), for the division of joint estates, and allotment of the fixed assessment thereupon; and to fix a period for the operation of such part of Regulation VIII, 1793, as authorizes the separation of certain takings	In section 15 from and including the word "and, in like manner," to end of section.
•	from the zamindaris to which they were attached at the time of the decennial settlement.	

No. and year of Regulation.	Třile.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XXIV of 1808.	A Regulation for trying the validity of titles of persons receiving, or claiming a right to receive, pensions under the denominations of saledná, rozent, or any other description of grant in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 17, 18 and 19.
Regulation XXX of 1803	A Regulation prescribing rules for the grant of pottas by the landholders in the Provinces ceded by the Nuwab Vizier to the Hononrable the English East India Company, to their nuder-farmers, tenants, and ryots.	Sections 11 and 12.
Regulation I of 1804	A Regulation for the better management of the invalid jaghirdar establishments, and of the invalid pension establishments.	Sections 1 to 19, both inclusive. Sections 21 and 27.
Regulation V of 1804	A Regulation to provide for the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments, and in the departments of salt, opium, and customs; also to make further provision for administering the oath prescribed by the Statute 33rd Geo. III, cap. 52.	Sections 2, S and 4.  So much of section 5 as relates to Provincial or City Courts, the board of trade and the commercial residents and agents as also the words from "and to transmit," &c., in tenth line to end of section.  Sections 6 and 7.  So much of sections 8, 9 and 10 as related to Provincial or City Courts, the board of trade, the commercial residents and agents, law officers and cauzies, or requirantly communication to be made to Govern ment in regard to the appointment removal, or resignation of any of the officers referred to in this Regulation.  Sections 11, 12 and 13.  So much of sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22 and 23 as relates to Provincial of City Courts, the Board of Trade, and the commercial residents and agents or departments.  Sections 25 and 26.
Regulation X of 1804	A Regulation for declaring the powers of the Governor General in Council to provide for the immediate punishment of certain offences against the State by the sentence of Courts Martial.	In sections 4 the words and figures "unde Regulation IV. 1799, and Regulation XX 1803."

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XII of 1805	A Regulation for the settlement and collection of the public revenue in the zila of Cuttack, including the parganas of Puttespur, Kummardichour, and Bograe, at present included in the zila of Midnapur.	Sections 12, 13 and 14.
legulation XIII of 1805	A Regulation for the maintenance of the peace and for the support and administration of the Police in the zila of Cuttack; and for amending certain provisions contained in Regulation IV. 1804.	Section 12.  In section 13 the words and figures" and like wise such of the rules contained in Regula tion IV., 1804, as are not either specifically or virtually rescinded by the presen Regulation."
Regulation VI of 1806	A Regulation for the more effectual repair of embankments.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.  From the commencement of section ! down to and including the word "and" in the seventh line.  Section 10.  In section 12, clause 2, from "the severa committees" in fourth line, to the end of the clause; also clause 5.
Regulation XI of 1806	A Regulation for facilitating the progress of detachments of troops through the Company's territories; for affording any requisite assistance to persons travelling through those territories; and for extending the rules contained in sections 68 and 72, Regulation XXII. 1795, in clauses fifth and sixth, section 14, Regulation VIII. 1805, and in section 31 of that Regulation, to the whole of the Company's Provinces subject to the immediate Government of the Presidency of Fort William; for the guidance of the civil officers in applying for guards from the regular hottnilons; and for modifying the rule contained in clause 1, section 12, Regulation 1. 1804.	Sections 9 to 19, both inclusive.
Regulation XVII of 1806.	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares the rates of interest on future loans, and provisions relative thereto contained in Regula- tion XV. 1793; also for a	In section 1 from and including the word "As however," down to and including the word "Presidency" in the fifteenth line.  Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

## SCHEDULE II,—continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	general extension of the period fixed by Regulation I, 1798, and XXXIV. 1803, for the redemption of mortgages and conditional sales of land under deeds of bye-bil-wuffa kut-cubalch, or other similar designation.	
Regulation XXI of 1806	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the office of tabsildar in the Province of Benares, and in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, on the death, resignation, or removal of any persons by whom those offices are at present held.	In section 2 from and including the word "The Magistrate of," to the end of the section.  In sections 2 and 3 the words "both a receivers of the public revenue and a officers of police."  Section 5.
Regulation XXII of 1806.	A Regulation for modifying the rules hitherto observed in the admission and payment of claims to pensions.	Section 1.  In section 2 the words "to the Honourable Company" in line 2, and in line 5 the word "sicca."
Regulation VII of 1807	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the provisions which have hitherto been in force in the Province of Benares, respecting persons paying or wishing to pay, their revenue directly to the Treasury or the Collector, instead of paying it through the medium of a taheildar.	Section 2.  So much of section 5 as has not been repealed.
Regulation VIII of 1809	A Regulation for modifying parts of the rules in force respecting the appointment and removal of the Native officers of Government in the judicial, revenue, and commercial departments.	So much of sections 1 and 2 as relate to the Provincial or City Courts of Appeal the Board of Trade, and the commercial residents and agents or departments, a well as the law officers and cauzies.  Section 5, clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.  Sections 6 and 7.  In section 10 the words "and commercial, also clause 2; in clause 3, sixth line, the words "and Board of Commissioners, in same line from and including the word "in like manner" to the end of the clause in clause 4 the words "commercial residents and agents," in clause 5 the word "the commercial residents and agents, also in same clause from and including the words "provided that" to the end of the clause.  Sections 11 and 12.

### SCHEDULE II, -continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation VI of 1810	A Regulation for defining the penalties to which zaminders and others shall be subject for neglecting to give due information of robberies, and for harbouring robbers.	Section 6.
Regulation XVI of 1810	A Regulation to amend the existing rules for the appointment of zila and city Magistrates; to provide for the appointment of Joint and Assistant Magistrates; and to alter the provisions in force for the payment of a fixed reward on the conviction of public offenders.	In section 1 from the beginning down to acd including the word "Magistrate" in sixth line, the word "also" in same line; in thirteenth line from and including the words "and to obviate" down to and including "conviction" in sixteenth line; in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines the words "when no specific reward may have been offered for the performance of such service."
		The whole of section 2, except the following words in the second clause:—"Whenever it is considered expedient to appoint a person to hold the office of Magistrate, the Governor General in Council will make such appointment."
		In section 3 from commencement down to and including the word "that" at the cust of the fourth line, and the words "as here- tofore" in sixth line.
		Sections 11 to 15, both inclusive.
Regulation XX of 1810	A Regulation for subjecting persons attached to the military establishments to martial law in certain cases, and for the better government of the retainers and dependants of the army receiving public pay	In section 3 the words "second article of the twenty-fourth section of His Majesty's, or the second article of the fifteenth section of the Hangurable Communical
	on fixed establishments, and of persons seeking a livelihood by supplying the troops in garrison, cantonment, and station military bazaars, or attached to bazaars of corps.	In section 20 from and including the most
Regulation II of 1811	A Regulation for amending the existing rules for the support of invalid. Native commissioned and neu-commissioned officers.	Sections 1 and 2.
Regulation X1 of 1811	A Regulation for extending the period fixed by the existing Regulations for revising the jama on lands ordered to be divided into two or more estates.	Section 2.  In section 4, clauses 1 and 2, the words "or Board of Commissioners."

### SCHEDULE II,-continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	. Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation III of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force in regard to the conduct of enquiries into charges of a criminal nature, and for establishing additional provisions with a view to the more effectual apprehension of criminals.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in seventh line, and from and including the words "it being" in tenth line, down to and including "Police" in seventeenth line.  Sections 5 and 7.  In section 9, clauses 1 and 2, and from commencement of clause 3, down to and including the word "it" in third line of that clause; also clauses 7 and 8.
Regulation V of 1812	A Regulation for amending some of the rules at present in force for the collection of the land revenue.	In section 1 from and including the words "and also" in third line, down to and including the word "interest" in fifteenth line.  In section 2 from commencement down to and including the word "and" in fifth line.  In section 3 from commencement down to and including the word "the" in sixth line.  Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27.
Regulation IX of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the settlement of the Ceded Provinces.	Section 2.  In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners."
Regulation X of 1812	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before enacted regarding the settlement of the Conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna of the Territory Ceded by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, and of the District of Cuttack.	Section 2.  In sections 4 and 5 the words "of Commissioners."
Regulation XI of 1812	A Regulation to empower the Governor General in Council to order the removal of emi- grants from foreign countries, and their descendants from any	In section I from the commencement down to and including "and" in eleventh line, and the words "in consequence" in same line; also the words "the said bodies of" in thirteenth line, and the words "from

## BCHEDULE II, -continued.

No. and year of Regulation,	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	place in the vicinity of the frontier of the State from which they may have emigrated; and, in certain cases to place and detain any such persons in safe custody; and likewise to provide for the trial of emigrants and their descendants who may excite disturbances in the countries from which they may have emigrated, and of persons aiding them in the prosecution of such attempts.	the frontiers of the territory of Arracan's in the same line.  In section 2 the words "from Arracan or emigrants from any other State."
Regulation XVIII of 1812	A Regulation for explaining section 2, Regulation V, 1812, and rescinding sections 3 and 4, Regulation XLIV, 1793, and sections 3 and 4, Regulation L. 1795, and enacting other rules in lieu thereof.	Section 1, and first clause of section 5.
Regulation II of 1818	A Regulation for preventing Native officers from making use of public money entrusted to their care.	Sections 3 and 4.
Regulation XI of 1818	A Regulation for modifying some of the rules before established respecting the payment of pensions, and for preventing the abuses committed in the receipt of pensions.	Section 2, and first clause of section 3.  In clause 2, section 3, the words "likewise" in first line and "said" in second line.  Section 5.  In section 6, the words or "Board of Commissioners."
Regulation XIX of 1814	A Regulation for reducing to one Regulation, with altera- tions and additions, certain Regulations respecting the partition of estates paying revenue to Government.	So much of sections 1, 4, 17, 19, 20, 21, 27, 30, 32 and 35 as refers to the Board of Commissioners.  Section 2.  Section 25.
Regulation XXI of 1814	A Regulation for preventing the zila and city Judges and Collectors of the public revenue from employing their Native creditors on their respective establishments.	In section 2 the following words in third and fourth lines "of salt or," in sixth line "and trade of the Board of Commissioners," and in seventh line "appeal and."

## SCHEDULE II,-continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title,	Extent of repeal.
Regulation XI of 1816	A Regulation for receiving, try- ing, and deciding claims to the right of inheritance or succes- sion in certain tributary es- tates in zila Cuttack.	Sections 4, 6, 9 and 10.  In section 12 the words and figure "under section X."
Regulation XVII of 1816	A Regulation for the occasional revision of the regular police and jail establishments; for the due support and regulation of the establishments of chaukidars; for amending the rules in force for the appointment and removal of police officers; for modifying the constitution of the offices of the Superintendents of Police; and for reducing the miscellaneous business of Courts of Circuit, and Court of Nizamat Adalat.	In the second line of section 1 the words "and jail."  In seventh and eighth lines of same section the words the figures "on the principles of the provisions of Regulation XIII. 1513."  In section 2, clause 1, the words "or jail guards,"and in clause 2 of same section the words "and jail;" in section 3, the words "or jail."  In section 4 the words "on the principles of the provisions of Regulation X111. 1813."  Sections 6, 7 and the unrepealed clauses of section 8.
		Section 14.  In section 16 from and including the words "and Board" to the end of the section.  Section 17, clauses 4 and 5.  Section 18.  Section 20.
Regulation V of 1817	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	In section 2 the word "sieca."  In section 5 the following words:—"of Commissioners, or the Commissioners in Behar and Benares, or the Board of"  * * * in second and third lines, "in conformity with the foregoing provision" in the fourth line, and "pursuant to the prescribed notification" in the seventh line.
	•	In section 6 the words "within the period limited by the notification directed in section IV, of this Regulation," and the word "sieca" in the sixth line of this section, and the second and fifth lines of section 7.
		In sections 6, 8 and 9 the words "or city." In section 8 the words "or the Board of Commissioners in the Western Provinces, or the Commissioners in Behar and Behares."
		In section 9 the words "to the Provincial Courts."

SCHEDULE II,—continued.			
No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.	
Regulation XII of 1817	A Regulation for securing the better administration of the chiece of patwari in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, the Provinces of Behar and Benares, the District of Cuttack, the Pargana of Pattaspur, and	In section 8 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and in the eighth line "or Commis-	
	its dependencies.	In section 11 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benures, as the case may be."	
		In section 13 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."	
		In section 15 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be."	
		In section 16 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares."	
		In section 17 the words "Board of Commissioners, or Commissioner in Behar and Benares,"	
		Sections 26, 27, 28 and 30.	
		In section 31 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, according as he may be subject to one or the other of those authorities, * * * "also in same section the words "and Commissioner aforesaid."	
		In section 82 from and including the words "and if" in fourth line to end of the section.	
		In section 33 the words "the Board of Commissioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," also in thirteenth line the words "or Commissioner." In fourteenth and fifteenth lines, figures and word "XXVI. and XXVII.," and from and including the words "and the" in the fifteenth line to the end of the section.	
		In section 35 the words "the Board of Com- missioners, or the Commissioner in Behar and Benares, as the case may be," and in fifth line the words "or Commissioner."	
Regulation XVI of 1817	A Regulation for imposing a duty on foreign opium imported by sea into any port or place within the limits of the terri- tories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	In section 1 the words "with the sanction of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India."	
Regulation XX of 1817	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amend- ments and modifications, the	Sections 2 and 3.	
2			

## SCHEDULE II,-continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	tendence of the land revenue, in the territories belonging to the Presidency of Fort William.	
Regulation VII of 1822	A Regulation for declaring the principles according to which the settlement of the land revenue in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces, including Cuttack, Puttaspur and its dependencies, is to be hereafter made, and the powers and duties belonging to Collectors or other officers employed in making, revising, or superintending settlements; for continuing, with certain exceptions, the existing leases within the said Provinces for a further term of five years; for defining, settling, and recording the rights and obligations of various classes and persons possessing an interest in the land, or in the rent or produce thereof; and for vesting the revenue authorities with judicial cognizance in certain cases of suits and claims relating to land, the rent, and produce of land.	In sections 5, 6, 7, 12 and 17 the words
Regulation VI of 1823	A Regulation for authorizing the institution of summary suits to enforce the execution of certain written engagements for the cultivation and delivery of the indigo plant, and for declaring certain principles in regard to the same.	In section 1, and clause 7 of section 3, the words and figures "under the provisions of Regulation XX, 1812."  In section 3, also in clause 1, the words "or to a Register exercising the powers of Joint Magistrate."  In section 6 from and including "they shall," in third line to the end of the sixth line, and the words "passed by those officers respectively" in seventh and eighth lines.  In section 7 the words and figures "under the
Regulation VII of 1823	A Regulation for prohibiting loans by Covenanted Civil Servants from persons subject to their official authority and influence.	rules of section 11, Regulation I. 1814."  Section 2, clause 2, and section 5.  In section 6 the words "in like manner" in the first line.  In section 8 the words "Provincial" and "by the Provincial Courts."
Regulation XI of 1824	A Regulation for empowering the zila and city Judges and Magistrates to depute their Registers or Assistants for the purpose of making local investi- gations in certain cases.	In section 1 from commencement down to and including the word "But" in lifth line, also "zila and city Judges and," "and Registers" in sixth line.  In section 2 the words "zila or city Judge or" in first line, "register" in second

## SCHEDULE 11,-continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		line, "matter connected with a depending civil suit or" in seventh line, "instead of a Native amin or the employment of the local munsif or police officer" in ninth and tenth lines, and "zila or city Judge or" in eleventh line of the same section.
		In section 3 the words "in a civil suit or" in second and third lines, the words "Diwani or" in fifth line, and "Judge or" in fifth and thirteenth lines.
		Sections 4, 6 and 6.
Regulation VI of 1825	A Regulation for rendering more effectual the rules in force re- lative to supplies and prepara- tions for troops proceeding through the British territories.	In section 5 the words "on the stamped paper prescribed for other appeals to the Revenue Boards."
Regulation VIII of 1825	A Regulation to make further provision for the employment of Native officers in the Judi-	In section 1 the words and figures " contained in Regulations II, 1793, V. 1795, and XXV. 1808."
	cial Department, and to pro- vide for the punishment of false and malicious charges against the European officers	And from and including the words "an- whereas" in tenth line down to and includ- ing "noticed" in eighteenth line of the same section.
	of Government.	Section 3.
		In section 4 the words "which ma be submitted to the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit," and from an including the words "and it will" in th eighth line to the end of the section.
Regulation IX of 1825	A Regulation for extending the operation of Regulation VII. 1822; for authorizing the revenue authorities to let in farm estates under temporary leases, on the default of the malguzars, or to hold the same khas for a term of years; for modifying and adding to the rules contained in Regulation II. 1819; and for making certain other amendments in the existing Regulations.	*
Regulation XIV of 1825	A Regulation to declare the ex- tent of the authority possessed by the revenue authorities subordinate to the Governor	
*	General in Council, in the confirmation of lakhiraj tenures; to define the principles to be followed in determining on the force and validity of grants made by persons exercising authority in different quarters previously to the	
*	acquisition of the country by	

## SCHEDULE II,-continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	the British Government; and to provide for the due applica- tion of the general Laws and Regulations respecting lands held free of assessment, to the territory ceded by Govind Rao to the British Government, and annexed to the zila of Bundleaund, under the provisions of Regulation II, 1818.	
Regulation XX of 1895	A Regulation for declaring the jurisdiction of the Military Courts Martial and Courts of Requests, constituted by a recent Act of Parliament, and for modifying some parts of the existing Regulations in conformity thereto.	In section 2 from the commencement down to and including the words "provided that" in second line and in line 2 the words "or of the Hon'ble East India Company," and in section 4 the words "under the provi- sions of Regulation L. 1803."
Regulation III of 1827	A Regulation for modifying and	Section 2.
	amending the rules in force relative to the law officers	In section 3 the words "or any Hindú or Muhammadan law officer."
	and ministerial Native officers of the Courts of Judicature, who may be guilty of corrup- tion or extertion.	In section 4 the words "law officer or" in first line, the word "such" in third line, and the words and figures "as laid down in clause 2, section 6, Regulation XVIII. 1817," in third and fourth lines.
		In section 5 the words "on the stamp paper prescribed for miscellaneous peti- tions."
		In section 6 the words and figures "by the process described in section VII. Regulation XVIII. 1817."
Regulation III of 1828	A Regulation for the appoint- ment of special Commissioners	In section 2, clause 3, the words "provincial and."
	for the more speedy hearing and determination of appeals	In section 4, clouse 1, the words "in a Persian rubakari."
	from the decisions of the re- venue authorities in regard to	In section 6, clause 4, the words "the Previncial Courts or"
	lands or rents occupied or col- lected by individuals, without	In section 7, clause 2, the words "Pro-
	payment of the revenue demandable by Government, under the general law of the country, and for otherwise more effectually securing the realization of the public dues.	figures:—"the Provincial Courts or" in third and fourth lines," or the provincial" in fifth line, "respectively in cases of the nature described and specially provided for in section VI., Regulation XIV. 1825." in fifth, sixth and seventh lines; also in seventh line the words "by those tribunals," am the whole of the fifth clause of this section In section 11 the words "or city."
		Clauses six and seven of section 6, Rules of practice appended to this Regulation
		111111111111111111111111111111111111111

## SCHEDULE II, -continued.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
		Section 13,
		In section 14 from and including the word "but," to end of section.
		In section 15 the words "the reply to be filed to the grounds of appeal is to be writ- ten on stamped paper, value one rupce and."
		In section 16 the words "and such pleading shall be written on stamped paper, value one rupee."
		Section 17.
		In section 18 from and including the word "but when admitted," &c., to the end of the section. Section 20.
		In section 27 the words "which may b written on unstamped paper."
		In section 33 the words "on plain or stampe paper,"
egulation IV of 1828	A Regulation to declare and ex- tend the powers to be exercised by Collectors, when making or revising settlements, under the provisions of Regulation VII,	In section 1 the words "and that the jurisdiction of the said officers should not be barred by summary decisions passe by Magistrates under the rules of Regulation XV, 1824."
	1822.	In section 2, clause 4, in line 1, the word fourth;' from and including the word "during the aforesaid," down to and in cluding the words "the like. And."
egulation VII of 1828	A Regulation for amending the provisions of Regulation XV, 1795, and for defining the authority of the Raja of Be-	In section 21 the words "shall be guide by the rules contained in Regulatio XXIII. 1814, and in points not express! provided for in that Regulation they."
	nares in the mehals therein referred to.	Section 22.
egulation I of 1829	Commissioners of Revenue and Circuit; for establishing a Sadr Board of Revenue; for modifying the constitution	Section 3, except in so far as it constructive ly vests in Commissioners of Circuit power of control over the appointment and re moval of the ministerial officers subord nate to Magistrates.
	of the Provincial Courts; for transferring to the said Com- missioners the functions now exercised by the Superinten-	Section 5, clause 1, and in clause 2, from commencement down to and including the word "that" in fifth line.
	dents of Police, and those of the Mofussil Special Commis-	Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10.
	sioners, acting under the provisions of Regulation I. 1821; and otherwise for providing for the better administration of civil and criminal justice.	
egulation III of 1829	A Regulation for abolishing cer- tain official designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwans and Nizamat Adalat, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending	In section 6 the second sentence.

### SCHEDULE II, -concluded.

No. and year of Regulation.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
	the rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sadr Diwani and Nizamat Adalat, or other public officers, to take the prescribed caths of office before the Governor General in Council: for providing for the decision of civil suits and appeals in the Provincial Courts in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825; and for discontinuing the offices of Hindú and Muhammadan law officer in the Provincial Courts.	
Regulation IV of 1829	A Regulation for modifying, in certain cases, the rules laid down in clauses 4th and 5th, section 2, Regulation III. 1828, relative to appeals to the Special Commissioners appointed under that Regulation; also for modifying part of clause 2nd, section 10, Regulation I, 1829.	In section 2, clause 1, the words " or of a Provincial Court."
Regulation XI of 1829	A Regulation for modifying the rules in force relative to the construction and repair of embankments.	Section 2, clause 1.
Regulation V of 1830	A Regulation for amending the provisions of Regulation VI. 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of indigo plant.	Section I.
Regulation XI of 1881	A Regulation for vesting tabel- dars in certain cases with the powers of Police officers.	Section 8.
Regulation IX of 1838	A Regulation to modify certain portions of Regulation VII of 1822, and Regulation IV of 1828; to provide for the more speedy and satisfactory decision of judicial questions cognizable by officers of revenue employed in making settlements under the above Regulations; for enforcing the production of the village accounts; for the more extensive employment of Native agency in the Revenue Department; and to declare the intent of section 5, Regulation VII of 1822, touching claims to malikang.	Sections 2, 3 and 4.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is an essential part of the scheme for effecting a complete consolidation of the existing enactments that all inoperative provisions and unnecessary matter therein contained should first be expunged.

This has already been accomplished as regards the Acts of the Governor General in Council, extending from the year 1834 up to the present time, by Acts VIII of 1868 and XIV of 1870.

The sifting process has likewise been applied more or less effectively by the local Legislatures to the Regulations of the Madras and Bombay Codes, and they have now been reduced to very moderate proportions.

But the Bengal Code, notwithstanding the reductions effected by various repealing enactments, still contains several Regulations which are wholly obsolete or practically useless, and many others which embrace provisions so far modified, as to be virtually superseded by later enactments, as well as numerous references to abolished courts and offices, or expired customs and usages, all of which needlessly swell the bulk of the existing law.

The object of this Bill is to get rid of all such necless matter by express repeal, and thus clear the way for the consolidation of such of the remaining operative Regulations or parts thereof as are capable of being re-enacted in an abridged form.

SINTA;
The 20th July 1870. F. R. COCKERELL.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy. to the Council of the Govr. Gent. for making Laws and Regulations.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 18 of 1870.

A Bill to confirm certain laws affecting European British subjects.

Whereas the Governors of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay in Council, and the Licutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council have severally passed divers Acts purporting to apply generally to all persons within the local extent of the said Acts; and whereas doubts have been raised as to

the validity of such Acts in so far as they affect to render European British subjects liable to be convicted and punished by tribunals other than the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Mudras and Bombay: For the purpose of removing such doubts it is hereby enacted as follows:—

- Confirmation of liability of European British subjects to be convicted and punished thereunder, be and be deemed to have been as valid as if it had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council at a meeting for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.
- 2. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to au-Saving of limits of thorize a Magistrate to exceed Magistrates' ordinary jurisdiction as to the amount of punishment which he may inflict, or to confer jurisdiction on any Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace.
- 8. All Magistrates and other persons are hereby indemnified for any-thing done before the passing of this Act which might lawfully have been done if this Act had been then in force; and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such Magistrate or other person in respect of anything so done.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS,

The High Court at Bombay has recently decided that it has exclusive criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects, and that the local legislature has no power to make laws affecting that jurisdiction.

Assuming this decision to be correct, it follows that the local Municipal, Police and Prison Acts are, so far as regards European British subjects, null and void, and that the only possible mode of punishing these persons for a breach of any such Act is by indictment in the High Court.

This being obviously inexpedient, the present Bill confirms all such local Acts, so far as regards the liability of European British subjects to be convicted and punished thereunder. It also saves the limits of the Magistrates' ordinary jurisdiction, and indemnifies Magistrates for their action heretofore.

Simia; The 18th July 1870.

J. F. STEPHEN.

WHITLEY STOKES.

Secy. to the Council of the Goer. Genl.
for making Laws and Regulations.

The fellowing Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month:—

No. 19 of 1870.

A Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code.

For the purpose of amending the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

- 1. For section three of the said Code the following section shall be substituted:
- Panishment for of within the said territories for an offence committed beyond the said triable within the said territories, for an offence committed beyond such the british India with according to the provisions of this Code for any act committed beyond such territories as if such act had been committed within the same."
- 2. For section thirty-four of the said Code the following section shall be substituted:
- 131. When a criminal act is done by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone."
- 3. For section forty of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted:-
- "40. In Chapter IV and in the following sections, namely, sections 187, 194, 195, 203, 211, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 347, 348, 388, 389, and 445,

the word 'offence' denotes a thing punishable under this Code, or under any special or local law as hereinafter defined:

And in sections 141, 176, 177, 201, 202, 212, 210, and 441, the word follower has the same meaning when the thing punishable under the special or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or upwards, whether with or without fine."

4. To section lifty-six the following proviso shell be added:-

Provided that where an European or American tracing as to see, offender would, but for such a control of top a control to be sentenced for a term expecting ten years but not for life, he shall be liable to be sentenced or ordered to be kept in penal servitude for such term exceeding six years as to the Court seems fit, but not for life."

D. After section one hundred and twenty-one the following section shall be inserted:-

"121 A. Whoever within or without British ladia conspires to commit any of the offences

6, 10

punishable by section one hundred and twentyone, or to deprive Her Majesty Considered to come of the Sovereignty of British

Conspiring to commit of the Sovereignty of British India, or of any part thereof, or wages or abots the waging,

or conspires to wage or abet civil war, shall be punished with transportation for life, or any shorter term, or with imprisonment of either description which may extend to ten years.

Replanation 1.—To constitute a conspicuor under this section, it is not necessary that any act or illegal ondesion shall take place in pursuance thereof.

Explanation 2.- Civil was means permanent and organized lastile operations carried on by any one section of the community against any other section of it.

Mastratics (a).—A riot at a fair between Muhammalans and Hindús, however serious, is not sivil war, unless it was planned beforehand and intended as the beginning of a state of hostility.

Filastration (b).—An attack upon an arsonal might be civil war if it was intended as the first step towards permanent hostilities."

6. After section one hundred and twenty-four the following section shall be inserted:-

Attempt to excite disaffection to the government established by law in British India, shall be punished with transportation for life or for any term, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.

Explanation.—Such a disapprobation of the measures of the Government as is compatible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the Government, and to support the lawful authority of the Government against unlawful attempts to subsert or resist that authority, is not disaffection. Therefore the making of communits on the measures of the diovernment, with the intention of exciting only this species of disapprobation, is not an offence within this clause."

7. To section one hundred and thirty-one the following explanation shall ton 181.

"Explanation.—In this section 'officer' and 'soldier' include any person subject to the Articles of War for the better government of Her Majasty's Anny, or to the Articles of War contained in Act No. V of 1868."

Amendment of see tions 191 and 195.

Amendment of see tions 191 and 195.

(that is to say), "for which the offen-for is liable under this Code to be punished with death;"

and section one hundred and ninety-five shall be read as if for the words "which by this Code is not capital but punishable," the following were substituted (that is to say) "for which the offender is not liable under this Code to be punished with death, but to be punished."

Amendment of her two hundred and twenty-three two hundred and twenty-three shall be construed as if, after the word 'offence,' the following words were inserted (that is to say), "or lawfully committed to enstudy;" t

and section two hundred and twenty-two shall be construed as if the following words were added

thereto (that is to say), "or if the person was lawfully committed to custody."

10. After section two hundred and twenty-five, the following section shall be inserted:---

from any control of cither description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

11. After section two hundred and ninety-four, and before Chapter XV, the following section shall be inserted:—

for the purpose of drawing any leasend by Government, or knowingly causes or suffers my such lettery to be drawn in his house, shall be purished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

And whoever agrees to pay any sum, or to deliver any goods, or to do or forbear doing anything for the benefit of any person on any event or contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ticket, lot, number or figure in any such lottery,

and whoever publishes any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid;

shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

12. To section three hundred and seven the following clause shall be added:-

"When any person offending under this section is under sentence of transportation for life, he shall, if burt is caused, be punished with death."

13. Section three hundred and fifty shall be construed as if the word "illegally" were inserted after the words "to consent force," and before the words "to consent force," and before the words "the ing of to to likely that by the use of such force he well," and before the word "cause;" and to following illustration shall be added to the filialisations to that section:—

"Restriction (i).—A, a selection size, in the reasonable estate of the discreption as number, thego B, one of its officer. A does not see a sudnet force to B, because, although A latenus researce loss and annoyance. It does not at a conflict allegally."

12. After section three hundred and four the following section shall be inserted:

court A. Wheever causes the death of any control of my person by any rash or negligent net under exemusiances which homiside, shall be panished with imprisonment of cirled description for a term which may extend to two years, or with line, or with both."

Saving of special and beal laws. Saving of special provisions of any special or local laws.

16. Act No. V of 1844 (for the suppression of loged of Acts V all lotteries not authorized by of 1844 and IV of (invormment) and Act No. IV 1807.

of 1867 (to enlarge the meaning of the word 'offence' in certain sections of the Indian Penal Code, and for other proposes) are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to supply some defects in the Indian Penal Code and to make certain amendments therein,

Section three of the Code (as to offences committed beyond British India) has been anecded so as to make it apply to offences committed by persons who are not servants of the Gasen and who are now triable in this country, not by virtue of any Act of the Governor General in Council, but under Act of Parliament.

In section thirty-four (as to acts done by reveral persons) the words" in furtherance of the common intention of all" have been introduced so as to make the object of the section clear.

For section forty (which defines 'offence') has been substituted a section founded on Act IV of 1867, section one. The new section declares that the word "offence" shall, not only in the sections mentioned in Act IV of 1867, section one, but also in Chapter IV of the Code, include a thing punishable under a special or local law.

Section 56 enacts that Europeans and Americans shall be sentenced to penal servitade instead of transportation, "seconding to the provisions of Act XXIV of 1855." This Act provides iscetion two) that, instead of a term of transportation not exceeding ten years, penal servitude not exceeding six years shall be inflicted; and instead of a term of transportation not exceeding fifteen years, penul servitude not exceeding ten years. No. under the Code, the Courts can award transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but short of life, under five sections only, namely, sections 115, 222, 802, 457 and 458. The result is, practically, that, in the case of the vast major European and American offenders, the Courts have no option between awarding a sentence of penal servitude for six years and awarding one of penal servitude for life. The Bill proposes to remove this defect by declaring that where such an effector would, but for Act XXIV, be liable to transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but not for life, he shall be liable to penal service le for such term exceeding six years, but not for life, as to the Court seems lit.

After section 124 the Bill proposes to insert a new section providing for the offense of conspreing to wage war against the Queen, or to wage civil war. Such a conspiracy is now punushable only when it amounts to an abetraent as defined by the Code, i. c., when an act or diegal omission takes place in pursuance of that conspiracy.

Sections 121 to 130 of the Code deal with offences against the State. But no mention is made of seditious speaking or writing.

In the draft Code originally prepared by the Indian Law Commissioners, and published in 1837, appears a section resembling section six of the present Bill, and its omission from the Code as ultimately enacted was due to a mere oversight. Attempts to excite disaffection to the Government by words or writing are now punishable only when they can be proved to amount to abetments of the offence of waying war against the Queen; and as this proof implies the actual existence of war, and must often be a matter of extreme difficulty, it seems desirable that some such provision should become part of the law of British India.

Section 131 of the Code provides for attempts to seduce 'soldiers' from duty. Looking to the wide application of the present Native Articles of War (Act V of 1869), the Bill proposes to extend this section to non-combatants attached to and serving with the Army.

At the end of Chapter XIV of the Code the Bill proposes to insert a section founded on Act V of 1544 rendering penal the drawing, &c., of lotteries.

Section 307 of the Code provides that a person attempting to murder may, if hurt is caused, be transported for life or imprisoned for ten years. But where the offender is already transported for

life, the law, by a strange oversight, actually awards no penalty. The Bill declares that in such case the offender shall be punished with death.

Section 350 of the Code provides that whoever intentionally uses force to any person without his consent, intending thereby to cause fear or annoyance to such person, is said to use criminal force. This obviously makes it penal for a school master, in the reasonable exercise of his discretion, to flog one of his scholars who happens to be over twelve years of age. The Bill proposes to amond the section by inserting the word 'illegally' before the words 'to cause.'

The Code, as it stands, contains no adequate provision for the punishment of what English lawyers call manslaughter by negligence. This was provided for in the draft Code, s. 304, and the present Bill supplies the omission.

Lastly, the Bill repeals Acts V of 1844 and IV of 1867, the provisions of which it embodies.

Simla; The 26th July 1870.

J. F. STEPHEN.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy, to the Council of the Govr. Gent.

for making Laws and Regulations.



## The Gazette of India.

Published by Anthority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1870.

er Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Governor General for making Zalvs and Begulations, or published under Hule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month:—

No. 19 or 1870.

A Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code,

For the purpose of amending the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

- 1. For section three of the said Code the following section shall be substituted:—
- "3. Any person liable by any law to be tried within the said territories for an offence committed beyond such territories, shall be dealt within British India. with according to the provisions of this Code for any act committed beyond such territories as if such set had been committed within the same."
- 2. For section thirty-four of the said Code the following section shall be substituted:—
- Liability for not dona by several persons in furtherance of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone."

- 3. For section forty of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted:—
- "40. In Chapter IV and in the following sections, namely, sections 187, 194, 195, 203, 211, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 327, 328, 329, 830, 831, 347, 348, 388, 389, and 445,

'the word 'offence' denotes a thing punishable under this Code, or under any special or local law as bereinafter defined:

And in sections 141, 176, 177, 201, 202, 212, 216, and 441, the word offence has the same meaning when the thing punishable under the special or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or upwards, whether with or without fine."

- 4. To section fifty-six the following proviso shall be added:—
- Provided that where an European or American
  Provide as to sense offender would, but for such
  tences for term excooling ten years but
  not of life.

  The shall be liable to be sentenced or
  ordered to be transported for
  a term exceeding ten years but
  not for life, he shall be liable to be sentenced or
  ordered to be kept in penal servitude for such term
  exceeding six years as to the Court seems fit, but
  not for life."
- 5. After section one hundred and twenty-one the following section shall be inserted:—
- "121 A. Whoever within or without British India conspires to commit any of the offences

punishable by section one hundred and twentyone, or to deprive Her Majesty Geospiracy to come of the Sovereignty of British

Geospirsey to commit offences punishable by section 122.

or conspires to wage or abets the waging, or conspires to wage or abet civil war, shall be punished with transportation for life, or any shorter term, or with imprisonment of either description which may extend to ten years.

Explanation 1.—To constitute a conspiracy under this section, it is not necessary that any act or illegal emission shall take place in pursuance thereof.

Explanation 2 .- Civil war means permanent and organized bestile operations carried on by any one section of the community against any other section of it.

*Hinsteation* (a).—A riot at a fair between Muhammadans and Hindris, however serious, is not civil war, unless it was planned beforehand and intended as the beginning of a state of hostility.

Mustration (b).—An attack upon an arsenal might be givil war if it was intended as the first step towards permanent hostilities."

6. After section one hundred and twenty-four the following section shall be inserted:—

Attempt to excite feelings of disaffection to the government established by law in British India, shall be punished with transportation for life or for any term, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.

Explanation.—Such a disapprobation of the measures of the Government as is compatible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the Government, and to support the lawful authority of the Government against unlawful attempts to subvert or resist that authority, is not disaffection. Therefore the making of comments on the measures of the Government, with the intention of exciting only this species of disapprobation, is not an offence within this clause."

Addition to see the following explanation shall be added:

"Explanation.—In this section 'officer' and 'soldier' include any person subject to the Articles of War for the better, government of Her Majesty's Army, or to the Articles of War contained in Act No. V of 1869."

8. Section one hundred and ninety-four shall be read as if for the words 'which is capital by this Code' the following words were substituted (that is to say), "for which the offender is liable under this Code to be punished with death;"

and section one hundred and ninety-five shall be read as if for the words "which by this Code is not capital but punishable," the following were substituted (that is to say) "for which the offender is not liable under this Code to be punished with death, but to be punished."

9. Sections two hundred and twenty-two and two hundred and twenty-three shall be construed as if, after the word foffence, the following words were inserted (that is to say), "or lawfully committed to custody;"

and section two hundred and twenty-two shall be construed as if the following words were added

thereto (that is to say), "or if the person was lawfully committed to custody."

10. After section two hundred and twenty-five, the following section shall be inserted:

"225 A. Whoever escapes or attempts to escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained for failing to furnish any security required under Chapter XIX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

11. After section two hundred and ninety-four, and before Chapter XV, the following section shall be inserted:—

of the purpose of drawing any office or place for the purpose of drawing any bottlery not authorised by Government, or knowingly causes or suffers any such lottery to be drawn in his house, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six mouths, or with fine, or with both.

And whoever agrees to pay any sum, or to deliver any goods, or to do or forbear doing anything for the benefit of any person on any event or contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ticket, lot, number or figure in any such lottery,

and whoever publishes any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

12. To section three hundred and seven the following clause shall be added:—

Attempts by lifeconvicts.

When any person offending under this section
is under sentence of transportation for life, he shall, if hurt is
caused, be punished with death."

Amendment of section 860 (wiminal force).

words "to cause," and also after the words "knowing it to be likely that by the use of such force he will," and before the words "cause;" and the following illustration shall be added to the illustrations to that section:—

"Illustration (i).—A, a school-meater, in the reasonable exercise of his discretion as master, flogs B, one of his scholars. A does not use criminal force to B, because, although A intends to cause four and amoyance, he does not use force illegally."

14. After section three hundred and four the following section shall be inserted:

Causing dosth by person by any rash or negligent act under circumstances which do not amount to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both,"

15. Nothing contained in this Act shall be taken to affect any of the provisions of any special or local law.

16. Act No. V of 1844 (for the suppression of Repeal of Acts V all lotteries not authorized by of 1844 and 1V of Government) and Act No. 1V 1867.

of 1867 (to enlarge the meaning of the word 'offence' in certain sections of the Indian Penal Code, and for other purposes) are hereby repealed.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to supply some defects in the Indian Penal Code and to make certain amendments therein.

Section three of the Code (as to offences committed beyond British India) has been amended so as to make it apply to offences committed by persons who are not servants of the Queen and who are now triable in this country, not by virtue of any Act of the Governor General in Council, but under Act of Parliament.

In section thirty-four (as to acts done by several persons) the words" in furtherance of the common intention of all" have been introduced so as to make the object of the section clear.

For section forty (which defines offence) has been substituted a section founded on Act IV of 1867, section one. The new section declares that the word offence" shall, not only in the sections mentioned in Act IV of 1867, section one, but also in Chapter IV of the Code, include a thing punishable under a special or local law.

Section 56 enacts that Europeans and Americans shall be sentenced to penal servitude instead of transportation, "according to the provisions of Act XXIV of 1855." This Act provides (section two) that, instead of a term of transportation not exceeding ton years, penal servitude not exceeding vix years shall be inflicted; and instead of a term of transportation not exceeding lifteen years, penal servitude not exceeding ten years. Now, under the Code, the Courts can award transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but short of life, under five sections only, namely, sections 115, 222, 392, 457 and 458. The result is, practically, that, in the case of the vast majority of European and American offenders, the Courts have no option between awarding a sentence of penal servitude for six years and awarding one of penal servitude for life. The Bill proposes to remove this defect by declaring that where such an offender would, but for Act XXIV, be liable to transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but not for life, he shall be liable to penal servitude for such term exceeding six years, but not for life, as to the Court seems fit.

After section 121 the Bill proposes to insert a new section providing for the offence of conspiring to wage war against the Queen, or to wage civil war. Such a conspiracy is now punishable only when it amounts to an abetment as defined by the

Code, i. e., when an act or illegal omission takes - place in pursuance of that conspiracy.

Sections 121 to 130 of the Code deal with offences against the State. But no mention is made of seditious speaking or writing.

In the draft Code originally prepared by the Indian Law Commissioners, and published in 1837, appears a section resembling section six of the present Bill, and its omission from the Code as ultimately enacted was due to a mere oversight. Attempts to excite disaffection to the Government by words or writing are now punishable only when they can be proved to amount to abetuents of the offence of waging war against the Guren; and as this proof implies the actual existence of war, and must often be a matter of extreme difficulty, it seems desirable that some such provision should become part of the law of British India.

Section 131 of the Code provides for attempts to seduce 'soldiers' from duty. Looking to the wide application of the present Native Articles of War (Act V of 1869), the Bill proposes to extend this section to non-combatants attached to and serving with the Army.

At the end of Chapter XIV of the Code the Bill proposes to insert a section founded on Act V of 1844 rendering poual the drawing, &c., of lotteriss.

Section 807 of the Code provides that a person attempting to murder may, if hurt is caused, be transported for life or imprisoned for ten years. But where the offender is already transported for life, the law, by a strange oversight, actually awards no penalty. The Bill declares that in such case the offender shall be punished with death.

Section 350 of the Code provides that whoever intentionally uses force to any person without his consent, intending thereby to cause fear or annoyance to such person, is said to use criminal force. This obviously makes it penal for a school-master, in the reasonable exercise of his discretion, to fleg one of his scholars who happens to be over twelve years of age. The Bill proposes to amend the section by inserting the word 'illegally' before the words 'to cause.'

The Code, as it stands, contains no adequate provision for the punishment of what English lawyers call manslaughter by negligence. This was provided for in the draft Code, s. 304, and the present Bill supplies the omission.

Lastly, the Bill repeals Acts V of 1844 and IV of 1867, the provisions of which it embodies.

SIN LA;
The 26th July 1870.

J. F. STEPHEN.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Becy, to the Council of the Gour. Gent.

for making Laws and Regulations.



# The Gazette of India.

Published by Zuthority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1870.

es Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### PART V.

Pills introduced into the Council of the Gobernor General for making Talus and Regulations, or published under Bule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 16th August 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a month:—

No. 19 or 1970.

A Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code.

For the purpose of amending the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

- 1. For section three of the said Code the following section shall be substituted r-
- Punishment for of fences committed beyond beyond, but triable within British India. with according to the provisions of this Code for any act committed beyond such territories as if such act had been committed within the same."
- 2. For section thirty-four of the said Code the following section shall be substituted:-
- Liability for not presents in furthernnee of the common intention of all, each of such persons in furthernnee of the common intention of all, each of such persons is liable for that act in the same manner as if it were done by him alone."

- 3. For section forty of the said Code, the following section shall be substituted:-
- "40. In Chapter IV and in the following sections, namely, sections 187, 194, 195, 203, 211, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 327, 325, 329, 380, 331, 347, 348, 388, 389, and 445,

the word 'offence' denotes a thing punishable under this Code, or under any special or local law as hereinsfter defined:

And in sections 141, 176, 177, 201, 202, 212, 216, and 441, the word 'offence' has the same meaning when the thing punishable under the special or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or upwards, whether with or without fine."

4. To section fifty-six the following proviso shall be added:-

Provided that where an European or American
Provise as to rentences for term exceeding ten years but
not of life.

Act, be liable to be sentenced
or ordered to be transported for
a term exceeding ten years but
not for life, he shall be liable to be sentenced or
ordered to be kept in penal servitude for such term
exceeding six years as to the Court seems fit, but
not for life."

- 5. After section one hundred and twenty-one the following section shall be inserted:—
- "121 A. Whoever within or without British India conspires to commit any of the offences

punishable by section one hundred and twenty-

Conspined to commit offences punish able by section 121.

one, or to deprive Her Mujesty of the Sovereignty of British India, or of any part thereof, or wages or abets the waging,

or conspires to wage or abet civil war, shall be punished with transportation for life, or any shorter term, or with imprisonment of either description which may extend to ten years.

Explication 1.—To constitute a conspiracy under this section, it is not necessary that any act or illegal omission shall take place in pursuance thereof.

Explanation 2.—Civil war means permanent and organized hoatile operations carried on by any one section of the community against any other section of it.

Illustration (a).—A riot at a fair between Muhamundans and Hindús, however serious, is not civil war, unless it was plumed beforehand and intended as the beginning of a state of hostility.

Illustration (b).—An attack upon an arsenal might be civil war if it was intended as the first step towards permanent hostilities."

6. After section one hundred and twenty-four the following section shall be inserted:—

Attempt to excite disaffection to the government established by law in British India, shall be punished with transportation for life or for any term, to which fine may be added, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, to which line may be added, or with fine.

Explanation.—Such a disapprobation of the measure of the Government as is compatible with a disposition to render obedience to the lawful authority of the Government, and to support the lawful authority of the Government against unlawful attempts to subvert or resist that authority, is not disaffection. Therefore the making of comments on the measures of the Government, with the intention of exciting only this species of disapprobation, is not an offence within this clause."

7. To section one hundred and thirty-one the following explanation shall be added:—

"Explanation.—In this section 'officer' and 'soldier' include any person subject to the Articles of War for the better government of Her Majesty's Army, or to the Articles of War contained in Act No. V of 1860."

Amendment of sections 194 and 195.

Amendment of sections 194 and 195.

(that is to say), "for which the offender is liable under this Code to be punished with death;"

and section one hundred and ninety-five shall be read as if for the words "which by this Code is not capital but punishable," the following were substituted (that is to say) "for which the offender is not liable under this Code to be punished with death, but to be punished."

9. Sections two hundred and twenty-two and two hundred and twenty-three thous 222 and 223. the word 'offence,' the following words were inserted (that is to say), "or lawfully committed to custody;"

· and section two hundred and twenty-two shall be construed as if the following words were added thereto (that is to say), "or if the person was law-fully committed to custody."

10. After section two hundred and twenty-five, the following section shall be inserted:—

from any custody in which he is lawfully detained for failing to furnish security.

The following to furnish any scentily required under Chapter XIX of the Code of Criminal Proceedings with he wanished with

of Criminal Procedure, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

11. After section two hundred and ninety-four, and before Chapter XV, the following section shall be inserted:—

Drawing lottery not authorised by Government, or knowingly causes or suffers any such lottery to be drawn in his house, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

And whoever agrees to pay any sum, or to deliver any goods, or to do or forbear doing anything for the benefit of any person on any event or contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ticket, lot, number or figure in any such lottery,

and whoever publishes any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid.

shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees."

12. To section three hundred and seven the following clause shall be added:-

Attempts by lifeconvicts. When any person offending under this section
is under sentence of transportation for life, he shall, if hart is
caused, be punished with death."

Amendment of section and fifty shall be construed as if the word "illegally" were inserted after the words "intending by the use of such force," and before the words "knowing it to be likely that by the use of such force he will," and before the word "cause;" and the following illustration shall be added to the illustrations to that section:—

"Illustration (i).—A, a school-master, in the reasonable exercise of his discretion as master, flogs B, one of his scholars. A does not use criminal force to B, because, although A intends to cause fear and annayance, he does not use force illegally."

14. After section three hundred and four the following section shall be inserted:

Causing death by person layany rash or negligent act under circumstances which do not amount to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both."

15. Nothing contained in this Act shall be taken to affect any of the provisions of any special or local law.

16. Act No. V of 1844 (for the suppression of Roped of Acts V all lotteries not authorized by of 1844 and IV of Government) and Act No. IV of 186 of 1867 (to enlarge the meaning of the word 'offence' in certain sections of the Indian Penal Code, and for other purposes) are hereby repealed.

#### STATEMENT OF ODJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to supply some defects in the Indian Penal Code and to make certain amendments therein.

Section three of the Code (as to offences committed beyond British India) has been amended so as to make it apply to offences committed by persons who are not servants of the Queen and who are now triable in this country, not by virtue of any Act of the Governor General in Council, but under Act of Parliament.

In section thirty-four (as to acts done by several persons) the words" in furtherance of the common intention of all" have been introduced so as to make the object of the section clear.

For section forty (which defines offence) has been substituted a section founded on Act IV of 1867, section one. The new section declares that the word offence shall, not only in the sections mentioned in Act IV of 1867, section one, but also in Chapter IV of the Code, include a thing punishable under a special or local law.

Section 56 enacts that Europeans and Americans shall be sentenced to penal servitude instead of transportation, "according to the provisions of Act XXIV of 1855." This Act provides (seetion two) that, instead of a term of transportation not exceeding ton years, penal servitude not exceeding six years shall be inflicted; and instead of a term of transportation not exceeding fifteen years, penal servitude not exceeding ten years. Now, under the Code, the Courts can award transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but short of lde, under five sections only, namely, sections 115, 222, 392, 457 and 458. The result is, proctically, that, in the case of the vast majority of European and American offenders, the Courts have no option between awarding a sentence of penal servitude for six years and awarding one of penal servitude for six years and awarding one of penal servitude for life. The Bill proposes to remove this defect by declaring that where such an offender would, but for Act XXIV, be liable to transportation for a term exceeding ten years, but not for life, he shall be liable to penal servitude for such term exceeding six years, but not for life, as to the Court-seems flt.

After section D1 the Bill proposes to insert a new section providing for the offence of conspiring to wage war against the Queen, or to wage civil war. Such a conspiracy is now punishable only when it amounts to an abetment as defined by the

Code, i. e., when an act or illegal omission takes place in pursuance of that, conspiracy.

Sections 121 to 130 of the Code deal with offences against the State. But no mention is made of seditions speaking or writing.

In the draft Code originally prepared by the Indian Law Commissioners, and published in 1837, appears a section resembling section six of the present Bill, and its omission from the Code as ultimately enacted was due to a mere oversight. Attempts to excite disaffection to the Government by words or writing are now punishable only when they can be proved to amount to abstracts of the offence of waging war against the Queen; and as this proof implies the actual existence of war, and must often be a matter of extreme difficulty, it seems desirable that some such provision should become part of the law of British India.

Section 131 of the Code provides for attempts to seduce 'soldiers' from duty. Looking to the wide application of the present Native Articles of War (Act V of 1869), the Bill proposes to extend this section to non-combatants attached to and serving with the Army.

At the end of Chapter XIV of the Code the Bill proposes to insert a section founded on Act V of 1844 rendering penal the drawing, &c., of lotteries.

Section 307 of the Code provides that a person attempting to murder may, if hurt is caused, be transported for life or imprisoned for ten years. But where the offender is already transported for life, the law, by a strange oversight, netually awards no penalty. The Bill declares that in such case the offender shall be punished with death.

Section 350 of the Code provides that whoever intentionally uses force to any person without his consent, intending thereby to cause fear or annoyance to such person, is said to use criminal force. This obviously makes it penal for a school-master, in the reasonable exercise of his discretion, to flog one of his scholars who happens to be over twelve years of age. The Bill proposes to amend the section by inserting the word 'iliegally' before the words 'to cause.'

The Code, as it stands, contains no adequate provision for the punishment of what English lawyers call manslaughter by negligence. This was provided for in the draft Code, s. 304, and the present Bill supplies the omission.

Lastly, the Bill repeals Acts V of 1844 and IV of 1867, the provisions of which it embodies.

SIMIA; The 26th July 1870.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy, to the Council of the Goor, Gent, for making Laws and Regulations.



# The Gazette of India.

Published by Anthority.

· SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1870.

so Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Gobernor General for making Laws and Begulations, or published under Bule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th September 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 or 1870.

A Bill to consolidate the laws relating to Obroners.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate the laws relating to Coroners; It is hereby enacted as follows:—.

#### I .- Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The Coroners' Act, 1870.'

It extends to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay.

Commencement

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Reposl of emaot-

2. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

#### \*II .- Appointment of Coroners.

8. Within the local limits of the ordinary Coroners of Cal. original civil jurisdiction of cutta, Madras and each of the said High Courts Bonniay. there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

4. Such officers shall be appointed and may their appointment, be suspended or removed by the following Authorities, respectively, (that is to say),—

The Coroner of Calcutta, by the Governor General of India in Council:

The Coroner of Madras, by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council:

The Coroner of Bombay, by the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Every person now holding such office shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

5. Every person bereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and Oath to be taken subscribe, before one of the by Coroner.

Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

#### III .- Powers and Dulies of Coroners.

- 6. Every Coroner under this Act shall have and exercise the same powers and jurisdictions, within the place for which he is so appointed, as by law may be had and exercised by Coroners elected for counties in England.
- 7. Every Coroner under this Act shall be entitled to such reasonable fees and allowances for the performance of the duty of his said office, as are prescribed by the said respective Authorities in that behalf.

Hower to bold imprests on bodies within jurisdiction, wherever cause of death accurred.

The wor to bold imprests on bodies within jurisdiction, wherever cause of shall have power to hold and shall bold such inquest; and every such inquisition taken before him is valid, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction.

9. Every Coroner under this Act, upon any inquisition taken before him, commerte take evidence in writing; whereby any person is indicted for culpable homicide or murder, or for abetting culpable homicide or murder, shall commit to writing the material parts of the evidence given to the jury before him;

and may bind by recognizance any person knowing or declaring anything material touching the said offences to appear at the next criminal sessions at which the trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give evidence against the party charged;

and shall certify and subscribe such inquisition, evidence and recognizances, and deliver inquisition, do.

deliver the same to the proper officer of the Court in which the trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court.

10. Any Corener failing to comply with the provisions of section nine shall be liable to such fine as the said Court, upon summary examination and proof of the failure, thinks fit to impose.

11 No proceeding for anything done under this Act, or for any failure to comply with its provisions, shall be commenced or prosecuted after the expiration of six months from such fact or tailure, nor after tender of sufficient amends.

#### IV .- Coroners' Juries.

12. On all inquests to be held by the Coroners of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, no greater number than five Jurors shall be necessary, and every finding of a jury consisting of five Jurors shall be as effectual in law, as if such finding had been the finding of twelve Jurors.

to attend as a Juror by any of the said Coroners, and fails or neglects to attend at the time and place specified in such summons, such Coroner may cause him to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a Juror; and upon the non-appearance of such person, and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, may impose such fine upon the person so making default, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to the Coroner seems fit.

The Coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade or calling of every person

so making default, together with the amount of the fine so imposed, and the cause of such fine,

and shall send such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the place of which he is the Coroner,

and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be served upon the person so fined, by having it left at his usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid and registered.

Thereupon such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be levied in the same manner Levy of fine.

as if it had been "imposed by himself.

14. No inquisition found upon or by any inquest of any of the said Coroners, nor any judgment recorded upon or by virtue of any such inquisition, shall be quashed, stayed, or reversed for want of the averment therein, or any matter unnecessary to be proved,

nor for the omission of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace,"

nor for the omission or insertion of any other words or expressions of mere form or surplusage,

nor for the insertion of the words "upon their oath," instead of the words "upon their oaths,"

nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed, when time is not of the essence of the offence,

nor for stating the time imperfectly,

nor because any person mentioned in any such inquisition is designated by a name of office or other descriptive appellation instead of his proper name,

nor by reason of the non-insertion of the names of the Jurors in the body of any such inquisition, or of any difference in the spelling of the names of any of the Jurors in the body of any such inquisition and the names subscribed thereto,

nor because any Juror has set his mark to any such inquisition instead of subscribing his name thereto, nor because any such mark is unattested, provided that the name of such Juror is set forth,

nor because any Juror has signed his Christian name or other name which is not a family name by means of an initial or partial signature only, and not at full length,

nor because of any erasures or interlineations appearing in any such inquisition, unless the same are proved to have been made therein after the same was signed, nor for or by reason of any such inquisition not being duly scaled or written upon parehment,

nor because the Coroner and Jury did not all view the body at one and the same instant, provided that they all viewed the body at the first sitting of the inquest.

In all or any such cases of technical defect as are hereinbefore mentioned, any Judge of the High Court may, if he thinks fit, order the inquisition to be amended in any of the respects aforesaid, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

#### V .- Miscellaneous.

15. Every person committed by a Coroner for trial by the High Court in the Committals by Co- exercise of its original criminal in Calentta, to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, and in Madras and Bombay, to the Superintendent of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, together with a warrant of commitment directing him to have the body of such person before the Court for trial.

And such Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, cause the person so delivered to be taken before the High Court at a criminal session of the said Court, together with the warrant of commitment, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

16. Each of the Coroners under this Act, may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint, by Power to appoint writing under his hand and seal, a proper person to act for him as his deputy in the holding of inquests.

All inquests taken and other acts done by any

such deputy, under and by virtue of any such appointment, shall be deemed to be the acts of the Coroner appointing him :

Provided that no such deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner, or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause.

Every such appointment may at any time Revocation of ap- be cancelled and revoked by the Revocation of ap-Coroner by whom it was made.

#### SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
38 Geo. III., cap, fifty-two	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possessions of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said territories and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	Section one hundred and fifty-seven.
9 Geo. IV., cap. seventy-four	An Act for improving the administration of criminal justice in the East Indies.	Sections five and six, and (so far as it relates to Coroners) section fifty- one.
Act No. IV of 1848	An Act for regulating Coroners' juries	The whole.
Act No. XLV of 1850	An Act to declare the law as to the jurisdiction of Coroners.	The whole.
Act No. XII of 1867	An Act to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	words " or Coroner"

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to the Coroners at the three Presidency Towns is now inconveniently scattered, among two Statutes and three Acts, and the object of this Bill is, not to make any substantial change in the law tenders. in the law, but merely to consolidate these five euactments.

SIHLA: The 28th August 1870.

J. P. STEPHEN.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secy, to the Council of the Gove, Gent. for making Laws and Regulations.



## The Gazette of India.

Published by Anthority.

#### SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1870.

er Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Gobernor General for making Laws and Begulations, or published under Jule19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th September 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 or 1870.

A Bill to consolidate the lowe relating to Coroners.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate the laws relating to Coroners; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### I .- Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The Coroners' Act, 1870.'

It extends to the local limits of the ordinary
extent. original civil jurisdiction of the
High Courts of Judicature at
Fort William, Madras and Bombay.

Commencement,

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

### II .- Appointment of Coronera.

Coroners and call original civil jurisdiction of catta, Madras and each of the said High Courts there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

4. Such officers shall be appointed and may Their appointment, be suspended or removed by suspension and removal. be following Authorities, resmoval.

The Coroner of Calcutta, by the Governor General of India in Council;

The Coroner of Madras, by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council:

The Coroner of Bombay, by the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Every person now holding such office shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act,

5. Every person hereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and Oath to be taken subscribe, before one of the by Coroner.

Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

#### III .- Powers and Duties of Coroners.

- 6. Every Coroner under this Act shall have and exercise the same powers and juris and jurisdictions, within the diction of Coroners. place for which he is so appointed, as by law may be had and exercised by Coroners elected for counties in England.
- 7. Every Coroner under this Act shall be entitled to such reasonable fees

  Coroner's fees. and allowances for the performance of the duty of his said office, as are prescribed by the said respective Authorities in that behalf.

Power to hold inquests on bodies within jurisdiction, wherever cause of shall have power to hold and shall hold such inquest; and every such inquisition taken before him is valid, whether or not the cause of death arose within his jurisdiction.

9. Every Coroner under this Act, upon any inquisition taken before him, Coroner to take evi- whereby any person is indicted dence in writing; for culpable homicide or murder, or for abetting culpable homicide or murder, shall commit to writing the material parts of the evidence given to the jury before him;

and may bind by recognizance any person knowing or declaring unything material touching the said offences to appear at the next criminal sessions at which the trial is to be, then and there to prosecute or give evidence against the party charged;

and shall certify and subscribe such inquisition, evidence and recognizances, and deliver inquisition, accombined the court in which the trial is to be, before or at the opening of the Court.

10. Any Coroner failing to comply with the provisions of section nine shall be liable to such fine as the said Court, upon summary examination and proof of the failure, thinks fit to impose.

11. No proceeding for anything done under this Act, or for any failure to comply with its provisions, shall be commenced or prosecuted after the expiration of six months from such fact or failure, nor after tender of sufficient amends.

#### IV .- Coroners' Juries.

Necessary number of Jurora. In Jurora shall be as effectual in law, as if such finding had been the finding of twelve Jurors.

Fine on Juror neglects to attend as a Juror by any of the said Coroners, and fails or neglects to attend at the time and place specified in such summons, such Coroner may cause him to be openly called in his Court three times to appear and serve as a Juror; and upon the non-appearance of such person, and proof that such summons has been served upon him, or left at his usual place of abode, may impose such fine upon the person so making default, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to the Coroner seems fit.

The Coroner shall make out and sign a certificate, containing the name and surname, the residence and trade or calling of every person so making default, together with the amount of the fine so imposed, and the cause of such fine,

and shall send such certificate to one of the Magistrates of the place of which he is the Coroner,

and shall cause a copy of such, certificate to be served upon the person so Service of copy of fined, by having it left at his certificate.

usual place of residence, or by sending the same through the Post Office, addressed as aforesaid and registered.

Thereupon such Magistrate shall cause the fine to
be levied in the same manner
Levy of fine.

as if it had been imposed
by himself,

14. No inquisition found upon or by any inquest of any of the said Coroners, nor Inquisitions not to be quashed for want of by virtue of any such inquisition, shall be quashed, stayed, or reversed for want of the averment therein, or any matter unnecessary to be proved,

nor for the omission of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace,"

nor for the omission or insertion of any other words or expressions of mere form or surplusage,

nor for the insertion of the words "upon their oath," instead of the words "upon their oaths,"

nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed, when time is not of the essence of the offence,

nor for stating the time imperfectly,

nor because any person mentioned in any such inquisition is designated by a name of office or other descriptive appellation instead of his proper name,

nor by reason of the non-insertion of the names of the Jurors in the body of any such inquisition, or of any difference in the spelling of the names of any of the Jurors in the body of any such inquisition and the names subscribed thereto,

nor because any Juror has set his mark to any such inquisition instead of subscribing his name thereto, nor because any such mark is unattested, provided that the name of such Juror is set forth,

nor because any Juror has signed his Christian name or other name which is not a family name by means of an initial or partial signature only, and not at full length,

nor because of any erasures or interlineations appearing in any such inquisition, unless the same are proved to have been made therein after the same was signed, nor for or by reason of any such inquisition not being duly scaled or written upon parchment,

nor because the Coroner and Jury did not all view the body at one and the same instant, provided that they all viewed the body not the first sitting of the inquest.

In all or any such cases of technical defect as are hereinbefore mentioned, any Judge of the High Court may, it he thinks fit, order the inquisition to be amended in any of the respects aforesaid, and the same shall forthwith be amended accordingly.

#### V .- Missellaneous,

15. Every person committed by a Coroner for Committee by a Coroner for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction shall be delivered, in Calcutta, to the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, and in Madras and Bombay, to the Superintendent of Jails for the town of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, together with a warrant of commitment directing him to have the body of such person before the Court for trial.

And such Superintendent shall, as soon as practicable, cause the person so delivered to be taken before the High Court at a criminal session of the said Court; together with the warrant of commitment, in order that he may be dealt with according to law. 16. Each of the Coroners under this Act, may, from time to time, with Power to appoint the previous sanction of the Local Government, appoint, by writing under his hand and seal, a proper person to act for him as his deputy in the holding of inquests.

All inquests taken and other acts done by any such deputy, under and by virtue of any such appointment, shall be deemed to be the acts of the Coroner appointing him :

Provided that no such deputy shall act for any such Coroner except during the illness of the said Coroner, or during his absence for any lawful and reasonable cause.

Every such appointment may at any time Revocation of ap-be cancelled and revoked by the Coroner by whom it was made. Revocation of ap-

#### SCHEDULE.

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
33 Geo. III., cap. fifty-two	An Act for continuing in the East Indis Company, for a further term, the possessions of the British territories in India, together with their exclusive trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said territories and the better administration of justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the revenues and profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	Section one hundred and fifty-seven.
9 Geo. IV., cap. seventy-four	An Act for improving the administration of criminal justice in the East Indies,	Sections five and six, and (so far as it relates to Coroners) section fifty- one.
Act No. IV of 1848	An Act for regulating Coroners' juries	The whole.
Act No. XLV of 1850	An Act to declare the law as to the jurisdiction of Coroners.	The whole.
Act No. XII of 1867	An Act to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	In section twelve the words "or Coroner" and the last sentence.

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law relating to the Coroners at the three Presidency Towns is now inconveniently scattered among two Statutes and three Acts, and the object of this Bill is, not to make any substantial change in the law, but merely to consolidate these five enactments.

SKELA: The 28th August 1870.

J. F. STEPHEN.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Becy. to the Conneil of the Gour. Genl. for making Laws and Regulations.



# The Gazette of India.

Published by Anthority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1870.

er Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## PART V.

Bills introduced into the Council of the Cobernor General for making Taws and Begulations, or published under Bule 19.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th September 1870, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in six weeks:—

No. 20 or 1870.

A Bill to consolidate the laws relating to Coroners.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate the laws relating to Coroners; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I .- Proliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called 'The Coroners' Act, 1870.'

It extends to the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enact-

2. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

#### II .- Appointment of Coroners.

3. Within the local limits of the ordinary Coroners of City original civil jurisdiction of Cutte, Madras and each of the said High Courts there shall be a Coroner. Such Coroners shall be called, respectively, the Coroner of Calcutta, the Coroner of Madras, and the Coroner of Bombay.

4. Such officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the following Authorities, removal.

pectively (that is to say),—

The Coroner of Calcutta, by the Governor General of India in Council:

The Coroner of Madras, by the Governor of Fort St. George in Council:

The Coroner of Bombay, by the Governor of Bombay in Council.

Every person now holding such office shall be Present Coreners. deemed to have been appointed under this Act.

5. Every person hereafter appointed to the office of Coroner shall take and Cath to be taken subscribe, before one of the by Coroner.

Judges of the High Court, an oath that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

#### III .- Powers and Duties of Coroners.

- 6. Every Coroner under this Act shall have and exercise the same powers and jurisdictions, within the diction of Coroners. place for which he is so appointed, as by law may be had and exercised by Coroners elected for counties in England.
- 7. Every Coroner under this Act shall be entitled to such reasonable fees compare fees and allowances for the performance of the duty of his said office, as are prescribed by the said respective Authorities in that behalf.